

# **THE SECRETARY OF STATE**



## **CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATION**

### **Appendix 1: DEPARTMENT OF STATE DIPLOMATIC ENGAGEMENT**

**Fiscal Year 2021**



**DEPARTMENT OF STATE**  
**CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATION**  
**Appendix 1**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2021**

***STATEMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE***

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United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

February 10, 2020

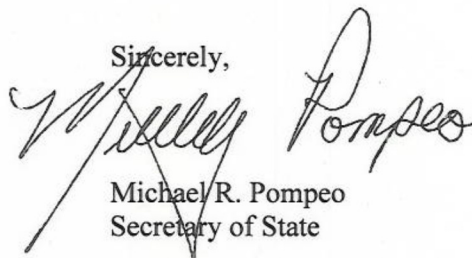
To achieve our many goals – the foremost being the security of the American people at home and abroad – the Budget requests \$41 billion for the State Department and U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). The State Department and USAID are dedicated to implementing the Trump Administration's national security and foreign policy agenda. We focus diplomatic and foreign assistance resources to address challenges such as terrorism, international health and humanitarian disasters, and competition from nations that do not share our values of freedom and democracy.

We will invest in new capabilities to defend American interests and values across the security, trade, and information domains. We intend to bolster support for the Indo-Pacific Strategy; counter Chinese, Russian, and Iranian malign influence; protect religious freedom; secure our borders; and help America's allies become ever-stronger national security and economic partners. We will do all of this while sustaining our vital missions of facilitating legitimate travel and protecting our global U.S. government personnel, facilities, and data assets.

The State Department and USAID are also devoted to creating economic prosperity for Americans. The FY 2021 Budget Request promotes U.S. economic growth by creating welcoming environments for U.S. businesses overseas, supporting the Department's continued efforts to strengthen engagement with the private sector, and creating a fair and level playing field. The Budget recalibrates American contributions to international organizations to a more sustainable level, maintaining American leadership while asking other nations to increase their support. We also continue to invest in the Department's global workforce and promote efficient operations through information technology modernization and overseas humanitarian assistance reform.

The Budget puts U.S. national security interests first, while carrying out our fiduciary responsibility to the U.S. taxpayer through necessary trade-offs and reductions. With the support of Congress, this budget request will position the State Department and USAID to achieve America's strategic priorities and remain world-leading instruments of diplomacy, development, and freedom.

Sincerely,



Michael R. Pompeo  
Secretary of State

# BUDGET SUMMARY

## Overview

The Secretary of State's FY 2021 Budget Request for Diplomatic Engagement directly supports the *National Security Strategy* by building and sustaining a more secure, prosperous, and democratic world. U.S. diplomatic engagement advances the foreign policy vision of the United States, defends U.S. national security, and promotes American interests and leadership abroad through balanced engagement. This request reflects tough choices among competing priorities. This request proposes targeted investments for information technology and human capital, strengthens the U.S. economy through promoting trade and tourism, and provides security for U.S. diplomatic personnel and facilities abroad. The request also focuses international contributions on those organizations whose missions substantially advance our foreign policy interests.

The FY 2021 Request for Diplomatic Engagement includes \$13.2 billion in base discretionary appropriations, \$5.6 billion in revenue, and \$158.9 million in mandatory appropriations for the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund. No funding is requested as Overseas Contingency Operations.

## Diplomatic Staffing, Operations, and Programs: \$4.8 billion

The Department's FY 2021 Request for DP Ongoing Operations is \$4.8 billion and includes \$4.3 billion for Program Operations and \$523.8 million for Public Diplomacy. The Request is a net decrease of \$235.3 million, 4.7 percent below the FY 2020 Enacted level of \$5.0 billion. Major changes include an increase of \$115.9 million for the proposed American pay raise and increased Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS) contributions, and a \$333.9 million baseline adjustment reduction, which reflects the Administration's continued commitment to constraining discretionary spending. The Request sustains a funded employment ceiling of 6,526 Civil Service and 8,147 Foreign Service positions.

The FY 2021 Request for this category continues IT modernization efforts through \$342 million for the Information Technology Central Fund (ITCF), including \$256.7 million in Capital Investment Fund (CIF) appropriations and \$85.3 million in projected Expedited Passport Fee (EPF) revenues. Major investments within the ITCF focus on the Integrated Personnel Management System, cybersecurity, and licensing and maintenance.

The Educational and Cultural Exchange (ECE) Programs request prioritizes core global exchange programs such as Fulbright and the International Visitor Leadership Program, as well as \$68.6 million for Exchanges Support, which provides funding for ECE's operational budget, workforce, and other reoccurring overhead expenses. This level of funding will support 457 USDH positions.

## Diplomatic and Embassy Security: \$5.4 billion

The FY 2021 Request protects U.S. government personnel, facilities, and information - both at home and overseas. The \$3.7 billion request for Worldwide Security Protection (WSP) within Diplomatic Programs continues support for overseas security operations and personnel, countering emerging threats to the Department's employees and others serving under Chief of Mission authority. This allocation includes a \$54 million increase for the purchase, installation, maintenance, and related support mechanisms necessary for the deployment of High Definition Secure Video Systems (HDSVS) worldwide and a \$34 million increase to American Salaries over the FY 2020 Request to fund an additional 110 new Diplomatic Security agents.

The FY 2021 Request of \$1.7 billion for Embassy Security Construction and Maintenance provides for secure, safe, and functional diplomatic and consular missions overseas. Combined with other agency contributions, the



## **BUDGET SUMMARY**

request sustains \$2.2 billion for construction and maintenance of secure embassies, as recommended by the Benghazi Accountability Review Board (ARB), with planned Capital Security Cost Sharing (CSCS) projects in Adana, Turkey; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; and Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

### **International Organizations: \$2.0 billion**

The FY 2021 Request prioritizes organizations that advance U.S. foreign policy interests, while continuing to pursue greater effectiveness, accountability, and transparency, and relying on other nations to make greater proportionate contributions toward shared objectives. The \$966.2 million request for Contributions to International Organizations fully funds assessments for selected organizations that advance U.S. national security interests, and partially funds assessments for organizations that do not demonstrate a clear linkage to Administration priorities. The \$1.1 billion request for assessed Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities would fund UN peacekeeping missions such that the combined amount of appropriated funds and credits applied by the UN equals 25 percent of total assessments for each mission, while deferring \$345 million of anticipated FY 2021 assessments until FY 2022.

### **Consular and Border Security Program (Fee-funded): \$5.6 billion in revenue, \$4.1 billion in anticipated spending**

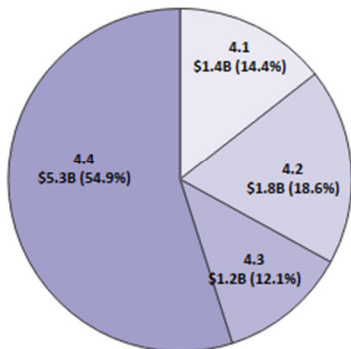
The FY 2021 Request sustains fee-funded programs and personnel that secure our borders through rigorous visa vetting, preventing fraud, while enabling the conduct of international business and tourism by facilitating legitimate foreign travel to and from the United States. This request adjusts for declining workload and revenue while also accelerating technology investments to modernize visa and passport services. For FY 2021, the Department projects \$3.9 billion in anticipated collections relative to \$4.1 billion in anticipated spending. As these revenues are derived from multiple authorities, the Department continues to request flexibility to better align fees with actual costs. The request includes \$143 million of anticipated EPF collections to be deposited in CBSP in FY 2021, continuing a transition started in FY 2020 of increasing the proportion of EPF fees deposited in the CBSP account instead of ITCF.

### **Budget Request Alignment to JSP Goals**

As outlined in the following charts, the FY 2021 Diplomatic Engagement (DE) request supports Joint Strategic Plan (JSP) strategic goals and objectives. These charts encompass approximately \$17.6 billion, including both appropriated resources and fee revenues, with the majority of the request (54.6 percent) focused on Goal 4: Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

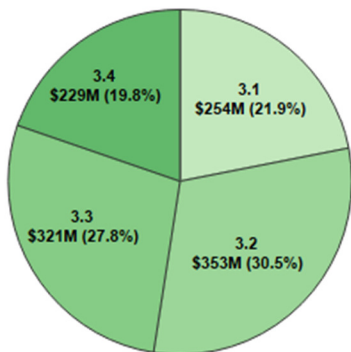
# DIPLOMATIC ENGAGEMENT BUDGET SUMMARY BY JOINT STRATEGIC PLAN GOAL AND OBJECTIVE

Goal 4 - Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer



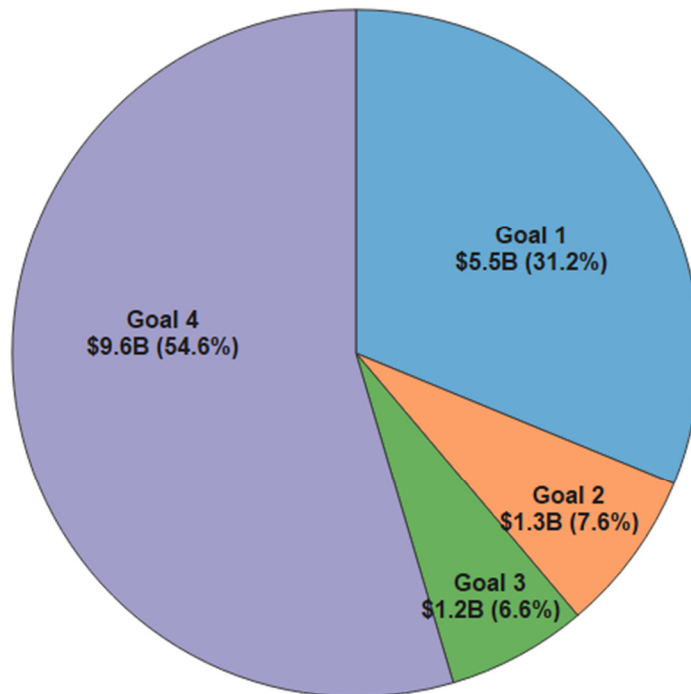
- 4.1 Strengthen the effectiveness and sustainability of our diplomacy and de...
- 4.2 Provide modern and secure infrastructure and operational capabil..
- 4.3 Enhance workforce performance, leadership, engagement,...
- 4.4 Strengthen security and safety of workforce and physical assets

Goal 3 - Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement

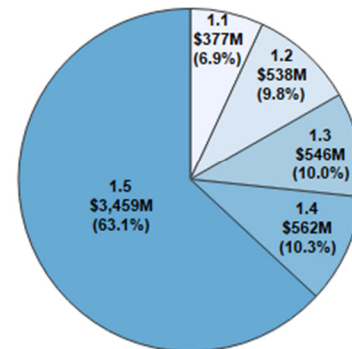


- 3.1 Transition nations from assistance recipients to enduring diplomatic, econom..
- 3.2 Engage international fora to further American values and foreign policy goals w..
- 3.3 Increase partnerships with the private sector and civil society organizations to m..
- 3.4 Project American values and leadership by preventing the spread of disease and provi..

Diplomatic Engagement \$17.6B  
(Includes Appropriations and Consular Revenues)

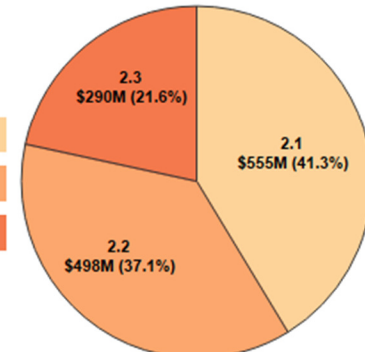


Goal 1 - Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad



- 1.1 Counter the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) and their Delivery Systems
- 1.2 Defeat ISIS, al-Qa'ida and other transnational terrorist organizations, and counter state-spon..
- 1.3 Counter instability, transnational crime, and violence that threaten U.S. interests by strengt..
- 1.4 Increase capacity and strengthen resilience of our partners and allies to deter aggression, coe..
- 1.5 Strengthen U.S. border security and protect U.S. citizens abroad

Goal 2 - Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation



# EVIDENCE, EVALUATION, AND PRESIDENTS MANAGEMENT AGENDA

## **Building and Using Evidence in Decision-Making**

In FY 2021, the Department of State will further advance the use of evidence and data in its operations to effectively achieve its mission. This work includes leveraging administrative data to gain insights into management operations and using evidence to validate or improve program delivery as well as alignment between program outcomes and strategic goals.

In FY 2019, the Department instituted new positions and services that advance the use of data and evidence, increased the number of staff trained in planning and performance management, updated its performance measures that track progress, and completed evaluations of programs, projects, and processes.

**Implement the Evidence Act.** To further the goals of the Foundations of Evidence-Based Policy Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-435) (Evidence Act), the Department named a Statistical Officer, identified an Acting Chief Data Officer, identified co-Evaluation Officers, to support the Department's organizational structures for evidence-building, and submitted its notional approaches for a Learning Agenda, Annual Evaluation Plan, and Capacity Assessment. Personnel attended orientation trainings convened by OMB to learn about the new roles and begin networking with their peers.

The Department continued its efforts to build its ability to source and use quality data by launching the Center for Analytics; sharing dashboards on key strategic topics; and surveying 450+ personnel on barriers to accessing data, needed training, and tools. Consistent with the Evidence Act, the Department's Enterprise Data Council will direct data governance projects and meet regularly to address challenges faced with building data and analytic capability.

In the coming year, the Department will continue to make progress in defining the scope of an interim Capacity Assessment, Learning Agenda, and Annual Evaluation Plan that advances its policy priorities and meets its organizational needs. Evaluation Officers are currently drafting options and approaches to maximize the relevance and utility of the Evidence Act deliverables.

## **Train staff in using data and evidence throughout the planning, performance management, project management and evaluation processes.**

The Department operates a series of training courses designed to equip personnel with the skills and tools to integrate data and evidence into each stage of the managing for results framework. In the past year the following courses trained more personnel or were refined based on organizational needs:

- Through a formal four-day classroom-based training course on strategic planning and performance management, the Department equipped 38 personnel with the skills to develop strategic plans, link program goals to strategic goals and objectives, articulate and measure performance through the use of logic models, build an evidence base, and loop evidence into learning. This training is yielding a growing base of staff with the tools to successfully plan work, design programs, assess performance and grow a body of evidence for the Department.
- The Department refined content for the Managing Evaluation course based on the results of an internal evaluation. Additionally, the Department created a new fundamentals of evaluation online course intended for a wider audience of program managers. Through the Foreign Service Institute (FSI), the Department trained 284 people in a project management workshop that serves as an introduction to the terminology and phases of a project management cycle.

**Launch the Senior Strategic and Resource (STAR) Reviews.** The Department launched the Senior Strategy and Resource (STAR) Review in 2019 to inform development of the FY 2021 budget. These reviews highlighted the relationship between strategic priorities, performance, and resources; with an increased focus on data and evidence. This dialogue with the most senior leadership of the Department required bureaus to sharpen their focus on near-term priorities as they relate to bureau and Department goals and share evidence of their success. These

## EVIDENCE, EVALUATION, AND PRESIDENTS MANAGEMENT AGENDA

senior-level discussions were framed by bureaus' progress and performance indicators. The Department is repeating the STAR Reviews during 2020 to inform the FY 2022 budget submission and other resource priorities.

**Track achievement against the Department's strategic plan with comprehensive suite of performance measures.** The Department and USAID have performance measures and narratives for each performance goal in the Joint Strategic Plan that permit supporting offices to understand how they are advancing the Department's goals and to ensure their programs and activities are aligned to meet those goals. These offices will consider the data and evidence gathered over the course of the year, participate in annual reviews of their performance, set future targets, and report their progress and plans through the Annual Performance Plan and Report, to be released in the spring of 2020.

**Strengthen the foundation for sound management with program and project design.** Bureaus continued to make progress in identifying their programs, documenting how they are intended to work through logic models, and formulating performance monitoring plans. Almost all bureaus (93 percent) have identified their programs, while 60 percent have documented program logic and 40 percent have developed performance monitoring plans. The Department continues to work with bureaus on policy implementation and compliance. This process of identification and design has generated important management discussions on performance and in some cases has prompted fresh examination of strategic plans. Bureaus that have yet to meet the design milestones will receive technical support where needed.

**Produce evaluations of programs, projects, and processes.** In FY 2018, the Department completed 17 evaluations of Diplomatic Engagement funded work. These evaluations' findings are tracked and implemented within the commissioning bureau. The Department is currently compiling results of 2019 evaluations, which will feed into the development of the Learning Agenda and Evaluation Plan.

### Supporting the President's Management Agenda (PMA)

The Department's implementation of the President's Management Agenda (PMA) supports Goal 4 of the State-USAID Joint Strategic Plan: Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer. In FY 2021, the Department will show progress on the following Cross-Agency Priority (CAP) Goals and/or Agency Priority Goals (APG), with further details provided in applicable budget narratives.

In support of **CAP Goal IT Modernization**, the Department of State's Bureau of Information Resource Management (IRM) continues to lead the Department's focus on the Department's IT Modernization Plan (ITMP), which includes legacy systems modernization initiatives, as well as modernization of governance processes. These initiatives represent an enterprise-wide, collaborative effort including business and technical representatives from across the Departments' bureaus.

The Department has established an enterprise-wide Center for Analytics, supporting **CAP Goal Leveraging Data as a Strategic Asset**. The Center is led by the Department's first Chief Data Officer and enhances the Department's capacity to make data-informed policy and management decisions in support of its diplomatic mission. The Center advises, partners, and delivers on new analytic resources and tools. The Department will also be working to adopt best practices published in the "Federal Data Strategy," developed to establish standards, interoperability, and skills across the Federal Government.

Through its mission to recruit, retain, sustain, and empower a diverse workforce, the Department supports all aspects of the **People - Workforce for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century CAP Goal**. This includes the Human Resources Workforce Readiness and Performance Management program and other initiatives, including a 20/20/20 initiative to identify those offices with the lowest employee engagement scores and targeting 20 percent for improvement by 2020. This allows the Department to create a more agile Foreign Service responsive to changing priorities and

## EVIDENCE, EVALUATION, AND PRESIDENTS MANAGEMENT AGENDA

circumstances, and to implement a Civil Service Reform Demonstration Project that features hiring reforms, pay/occupation banding, and an improved performance management system.

The President's Management Agenda identified **CAP Goal Improving Customer Experience with Federal Services** as key to ensuring that Government customer services are efficient and intuitive. The Bureau of Consular Affairs' Directorate of Passport Services has been identified by OMB as a High-Impact Service Provider (HISP) due to its large customer base and the impact that the passport application and issuance process has on U.S. citizens and nationals. For Fiscal Year 2021, Passport Services has multiple ongoing customer service efforts and projects which total \$65.7 million. The Department is committed to delivering a high level of customer service and constantly looking for new ways to increase or improve services and build customer trust.

The Department plays a key role as a provider of interagency shared services overseas, including administrative services through International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (ICASS), overseas facilities construction and maintenance through the Capital Security Cost Sharing program, and payroll services for Locally Employed Staff. Drawing from this expertise, the Department is supporting OMB's implementation of the **Sharing Quality Services CAP Goal framework**.

The Department of State has carried out a number of initiatives and activities in support of the **Category Management (CM) CAP Goal**. To help meet Federal-wide goals for CM, the Bureau of Administration has identified and implemented acquisitions leveraging Best In Class and Tier 2 government-wide contracts, as well as developed Tier 1 agency-wide agreements to increase our total spend under management. Additionally, State supported CM initiatives by educating, training, and emphasizing the importance, capability, and benefits of CM to our contracting and IT workforces.

The Department has continued to support the **Results-Oriented Accountability for Grants CAP Goal** to maximize the value of grant funding by applying a risk-based, data-driven framework. The framework incorporates compliance requirements while demonstrating results for the American taxpayer. For example, to standardize grants business processes, key federal assistance transactions reported to USASpending.gov are now processed through the State Assistance Management System resulting in more consistent, accurate, and timely data reporting.

Stewardship of the taxpayer dollar **CAP Goal Getting Payments Right** is a cornerstone of the President's Management Agenda. The Department complies with legal and regulatory financial requirements, including the Improper Payments Information Act of 2002, the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, and the Prompt Payment Act. As reported in the Department of State's FY 2019 Agency Financial Report (AFR), the Department determined that none of its programs are risk-susceptible for making significant improper payments at or above the threshold levels set by OMB.

## SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS

### *Summary of Appropriations – Enduring* (\$ in thousands)

	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
<b>Administration of Foreign Affairs</b>	<b>\$8,968,037</b>	<b>\$9,091,206</b>	<b>\$10,950,568</b>	<b>1,859,362</b>
State Programs	6,120,745	6,639,065	8,746,582	2,107,517
Diplomatic Programs <sup>1/</sup>	6,027,975	6,499,565	8,489,887	1,990,322
Ongoing Operations	4,558,198	5,029,788	4,794,475	(235,313)
Worldwide Security Protection	1,469,777	1,469,777	3,695,412	2,225,635
Capital Investment Fund	92,770	139,500	256,695	117,195
Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance	1,975,449	1,551,362	1,683,760	132,398
Ongoing Operations	777,200	769,800	742,100	(27,700)
Worldwide Security Upgrades	1,198,249	781,562	941,660	160,098
<b>Other Administration of Foreign Affairs</b>	<b>871,843</b>	<b>900,779</b>	<b>520,226</b>	<b>(380,553)</b>
Office of Inspector General	90,829	90,829	141,416	50,587
Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs	700,946	730,700	310,000	(420,700)
Representation Expenses	8,030	7,212	7,413	201
Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials	30,890	30,890	25,900	(4,990)
Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service	7,885	7,885	7,885	0
Buying Power Maintenance Account	0	0	0	0
Repatriation Loans Program Account	1,300	1,300	1,300	0
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan	31,963	31,963	26,312	(5,651)
<b>International Organizations</b>	<b>1,826,274</b>	<b>1,915,293</b>	<b>2,045,424</b>	<b>130,131</b>
Contributions to International Organizations	1,264,030	1,377,566	966,224	(411,342)
Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities	562,244	537,727	1,079,200	541,473
<b>International Commissions (Function 300)</b>	<b>141,443</b>	<b>162,796</b>	<b>144,107</b>	<b>(18,689)</b>
International Boundary and Water Commission - S&E	48,134	48,170	49,770	1,600
International Boundary and Water Commission - Construction	29,400	36,900	49,000	12,100
American Sections	13,258	15,008	10,661	(4,347)
International Joint Commission	8,052	9,802	8,130	(1,672)
International Boundary Commission	2,304	2,304	2,531	227
Border Environment Cooperation Commission	2,902	2,902	0	(2,902)
International Fisheries Commissions	50,651	62,718	34,676	(28,042)
<b>Related Programs</b>	<b>213,700</b>	<b>335,700</b>	<b>67,275</b>	<b>(268,425)</b>
The Asia Foundation	17,000	19,000	0	(19,000)
National Endowment for Democracy	180,000	300,000	67,275	(232,725)
East-West Center	16,700	16,700	0	(16,700)
<b>Special and Trust Funds</b>	<b>1,186</b>	<b>1,382</b>	<b>1,321</b>	<b>(61)</b>
Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue	185	245	250	5

## SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS

	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program	190	270	209	(61)
Israeli Arab Scholarship Program	68	124	119	(5)
International Chancery Center	743	743	743	0
<i>Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund (non-add)</i>	<i>158,900</i>	<i>158,900</i>	<i>158,900</i>	<i>0</i>
<b>TOTAL, Department of State Appropriations - Enduring</b>	<b>11,150,640</b>	<b>11,506,377</b>	<b>13,208,695</b>	<b>1,702,318</b>
<b>TOTAL, Department of State Appropriations - OCO</b>	<b>4,064,567</b>	<b>3,947,543</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(3,947,543)</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL, Department of State Appropriations</b>	<b>15,215,207</b>	<b>15,453,920</b>	<b>13,208,695</b>	<b>(2,245,225)</b>

1/FY 2019 Actual for Diplomatic Programs includes a \$79.9 million transfer in from the Buying Power Maintenance Account and a \$100,000 transfer in from CIPA

### *Summary of Appropriations – Overseas Contingency Operations*

(\$ in thousands)

	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
<b>Administration of Foreign Affairs</b>	<b>2,979,671</b>	<b>2,862,647</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(2,862,647)</b>
<b>State Programs</b>	<b>2,924,771</b>	<b>2,626,122</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(2,626,122)</b>
<b>Diplomatic Programs</b>	<b>2,924,771</b>	<b>2,626,122</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(2,626,122)</b>
Ongoing Operations	599,849	0	0	0
Worldwide Security Protection	2,626,122	2,626,122	0	(2,626,122)
Worldwide Security Protection (PY Balance Rescission)	(301,200)	0	0	0
<b>Embassy Security, Construction, and     Maintenance</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>181,625</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(181,625)</b>
Ongoing Operations	0	0	0	0
Worldwide Security Upgrades	0	424,087	0	(424,087)
Worldwide Security Upgrades (PY Balance Rescission)	0	-242,462	0	242,462
<b>Other Administration of Foreign Affairs</b>	<b>54,900</b>	<b>54,900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(54,900)</b>
Office of Inspector General	54,900	54,900	0	(54,900)
<b>International Organizations</b>	<b>1,084,896</b>	<b>1,084,896</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,084,896)</b>
Contribution to International Organizations	96,240	96,240	0	(96,240)
Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities	988,656	988,656	0	(988,656)
<b>Total, Department of State Appropriations</b>	<b>4,064,567</b>	<b>3,947,543</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(3,947,543)</b>

## U.S. DIRECT HIRE FUNDED POSITIONS

### *Department of State* *U.S. Direct Hire Funded Positions: Employment Ceiling for Fund Sources*

	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Change from FY 2020 Estimate
	FS	CS	Total	FS	CS	Total	FS	CS	Total	
<b>DIPLOMATIC ENGAGEMENT:</b>										
Diplomatic Programs:				-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ongoing Operations:	7,882	5,559	13,441	8,150	6,512	14,662	8,147	6,522	14,669	7
<i>Program Operations</i>	<i>7,071</i>	<i>5,311</i>	<i>12,382</i>	<i>7,335</i>	<i>6,221</i>	<i>13,556</i>	<i>7,335</i>	<i>6,231</i>	<i>13,566</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Public Diplomacy</i>	<i>811</i>	<i>248</i>	<i>1,059</i>	<i>815</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>1,106</i>	<i>812</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>1,103</i>	<i>-3</i>
Worldwide Security Protection	2,397	750	3,147	2,385	915	3,300	2,497	927	3,424	124
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>10,279</b>	<b>6,309</b>	<b>16,588</b>	<b>10,535</b>	<b>7,427</b>	<b>17,962</b>	<b>10,644</b>	<b>7,449</b>	<b>18,093</b>	<b>131</b>
Consular & Border Security Program 1/	2,179	2,676	4,855	1,911	2,828	4,739	1,911	3,108	5,019	280
Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance	419	551	970	418	550	968	418	550	968	-
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>-</b>
Office of the Inspector General	53	265	318	48	272	320	48	276	324	4
Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs	65	320	385	130	469	599	130	469	599	-
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>4</b>
International Boundary and Water Commission - S&E	-	253	253	-	253	253	-	256	256	3
American Sections	-	26	26	-	30	30	-	30	30	-
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>3</b>
Working Capital Fund	36	540	576	36	609	645	36	609	645	-
<b>Total Diplomatic Engagement</b>	<b>13,031</b>	<b>10,940</b>	<b>23,971</b>	<b>13,078</b>	<b>12,438</b>	<b>25,516</b>	<b>13,187</b>	<b>12,747</b>	<b>25,934</b>	<b>418</b>
<b>FOREIGN ASSISTANCE:</b>										
Global Health Programs	10	61	71	42	108	150	42	108	150	-
International Narcotics and Law Enforcement	158	244	402	155	258	413	155	258	413	-
Migration and Refugee Assistance	70	116	186	70	107	177	70	107	177	-
<b>Total Foreign Assistance</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF STATE FUNDED POSITIONS</b>	<b>13,269</b>	<b>11,361</b>	<b>24,630</b>	<b>13,345</b>	<b>12,911</b>	<b>26,256</b>	<b>13,454</b>	<b>13,220</b>	<b>26,674</b>	<b>418</b>

1/ The CBSP total position levels do not include Limited Non-Career Appointment positions (Consular Fellows)



# DEPARTMENT OF STATE APPROPRIATIONS – TEN-YEAR HISTORY

(Including Supplemental Funding - \$ in thousands)

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Enduring Appropriations	Actual <sup>1</sup>	Actual <sup>1</sup>	Actual <sup>1</sup>	Actual <sup>1</sup>	Actual <sup>1</sup>	Actual <sup>1</sup>	Actual <sup>1</sup>	Actual <sup>1</sup>	Estimate	Request
<b>Administration of Foreign Affairs</b>										
State Programs										
Diplomatic Programs - Ongoing Operations	5,202,881	5,126,217	4,750,471	4,427,954	4,295,157	4,325,778	4,463,371	4,558,198	5,029,788	4,794,475
Ongoing Operations - OCO	3,146,755	2,269,613	490,835	361,097	595,176	720,387	599,849	599,849	0	0
DP - Worldwide Security Protection	1,355,000	1,341,210	1,867,154	2,128,115	1,428,468	1,899,479	1,380,752	1,469,777	1,469,777	3,695,412
DP - Worldwide Security Protection OCO	1,159,609	909,379	900,274	989,706	1,966,632	2,742,399	2,376,122	2,626,122	2,626,122	0
DP - Worldwide Security Protection Unobligated Balance Rescission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(301,200)	0	0
<i>Subtotal, Diplomatic Programs</i>	<i>10,864,245</i>	<i>9,646,419</i>	<i>8,008,734</i>	<i>7,906,872</i>	<i>8,285,433</i>	<i>9,688,043</i>	<i>8,820,094</i>	<i>8,952,746</i>	<i>9,125,687</i>	<i>8,489,887</i>
Capital Investment Fund	59,380	56,374	76,900	56,400	66,400	12,600	103,400	92,770	139,500	256,695
Subtotal, State Programs	10,923,625	9,702,793	8,085,634	7,963,272	8,351,833	9,700,643	8,923,494	9,045,516	9,265,187	874,652
Embassy Security, Construction & Maintenance										
Ongoing Operations	762,000	912,722	785,448	822,950	785,534	752,935	765,459	777,200	769,800	742,100
Ongoing Operations - OCO		10,506	250,000	10,800	134,800	36,711	0	0	0	0
Worldwide Security Upgrades	775,000	669,525	1,614,000	1,240,500	688,799	364,924	1,477,237	1,198,249	781,562	941,660
Worldwide Security Upgrades - OCO	115,700	1,227,030	25,000	250,000	613,051	1,856,500	71,778	0	424,087	0
Worldwide Security Upgrades - Unobligated Balance Rescission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(242,462)	0
<i>Subtotal, Embassy Security, Construction &amp; Maintenance</i>	<i>1,652,700</i>	<i>2,819,783</i>	<i>2,674,448</i>	<i>2,324,250</i>	<i>2,222,184</i>	<i>3,011,070</i>	<i>2,314,474</i>	<i>1,975,449</i>	<i>1,732,987</i>	<i>1,683,760</i>
Conflict Stabilization Operations	21,816	21,594	21,800	22,732	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conflict Stabilization Operations - OCO	8,500	8,075	8,500	15,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Inspector General	61,904	59,575	69,406	73,400	72,700	87,069	77,629	90,829	90,829	141,416
Office of Inspector General - OCO	67,182	56,944	49,650	56,900	66,600	57,400	68,100	54,900	54,900	0
Educational & Cultural Exchange Programs	583,200	559,180	567,811	594,915	599,211	634,143	646,143	700,946	730,700	310,000
Educational & Cultural Exchange Programs -OCO	15,600	14,820	8,628	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Representation Expenses	8,030	7,660	8,030	8,030	8,030	8,030	8,030	8,030	7,212	7,413
Protection of Foreign Missions & Officials	27,750	25,633	28,200	30,036	30,036	30,344	30,890	30,890	30,890	25,900
Emergencies in the Diplomatic & Consular Service	9,073	8,552	9,242	7,900	11,900	7,900	7,885	7,885	7,885	7,885
Repatriation Loans Program Account	1,674	1,651	1,537	1,300	2,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan	21,778	22,134	31,221	30,000	30,000	31,963	31,963	31,963	31,963	26,312
<i>Foreign Service Retirement &amp; Disability Fund (Mandatory, non-add)</i>	<i>158,900</i>	<i>158,900</i>	<i>158,900</i>	<i>158,900</i>	<i>158,900</i>	<i>158,900</i>	<i>158,900</i>	<i>158,900</i>	<i>158,900</i>	<i>158,900</i>

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE APPROPRIATIONS – TEN-YEAR HISTORY

	(Including Supplemental Funding - \$ in thousands)									
<b>Subtotal, Administration of Foreign Affairs</b>	<b>13,402,832</b>	<b>13,308,394</b>	<b>11,564,107</b>	<b>11,127,735</b>	<b>11,394,794</b>	<b>13,569,862</b>	<b>12,109,908</b>	<b>11,947,708</b>	<b>11,953,853</b>	<b>10,950,568</b>
<b>International Organizations</b>										
Contributions to International Organizations	1,449,700	1,376,338	1,265,762	1,422,159	1,344,458	1,262,966	1,371,168	1,264,030	1,377,566	966,224
Contributions to International Organizations -OCO	101,300	96,205	74,400	74,400	101,728	96,240	96,240	96,240	96,240	0
Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities	1,828,182	1,913,788	1,765,419	2,118,791	666,474	552,804	414,524	562,244	537,727	1,079,200
Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities - OCO	0	0	0	0	1,794,088	1,354,660	967,456	988,656	988,656	0
<b>Subtotal, International Organizations</b>	<b>3,379,182</b>	<b>3,386,331</b>	<b>3,105,581</b>	<b>3,615,350</b>	<b>3,906,748</b>	<b>3,266,670</b>	<b>2,849,388</b>	<b>2,911,170</b>	<b>3,000,189</b>	<b>2,045,424</b>
<b>International Commissions (Function 300)</b>										
International Boundary & Water Commission - Salaries & Expenses	44,722	41,162	44,000	44,707	45,307	48,134	48,134	48,134	48,170	49,770
International Boundary & Water Commission – Construction	31,453	27,620	33,438	29,000	28,400	29,400	29,400	29,400	36,900	49,000
American Sections	11,687	11,312	12,499	12,561	12,330	12,258	13,258	13,258	15,008	10,661
International Joint Commission	7,012	6,787	7,664	7,663	7,508	7,552	8,052	8,052	9,802	8,130
International Boundary Commission	2,279	2,206	2,449	2,525	2,422	2,304	2,304	2,304	2,304	2,531
Border Environment Cooperation Commission	2,396	2,319	2,386	2,373	2,400	2,402	2,902	2,902	2,902	0
International Fisheries Commissions	36,300	32,870	35,980	36,681	36,681	37,502	46,356	50,651	62,718	34,676
<b>Subtotal, International Commissions (Function 300)</b>	<b>124,162</b>	<b>112,964</b>	<b>125,917</b>	<b>122,949</b>	<b>122,718</b>	<b>127,294</b>	<b>137,148</b>	<b>141,443</b>	<b>162,796</b>	<b>144,107</b>
<b>Related Programs</b>										
The Asia Foundation	17,000	16,139	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	19,000	0
Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue – Program	840	96	96	105	130	155	140	185	245	250
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program	500	191	400	455	189	156	158	190	270	209
Israeli Arab Scholarship Program	375	13	13	24	47	58	65	68	124	119
East-West Center	16,700	15,855	16,700	16,700	16,700	16,700	16,700	16,700	16,700	0
National Endowment for Democracy	117,764	111,802	135,000	135,000	170,000	170,000	170,000	180,000	300,000	67,275
International Chancery Center	520	523	533	533	743	1,320	743	743	743	743
<b>Subtotal, Related Programs</b>	<b>153,699</b>	<b>144,619</b>	<b>169,742</b>	<b>169,817</b>	<b>204,809</b>	<b>205,389</b>	<b>204,806</b>	<b>214,886</b>	<b>337,082</b>	<b>68,596</b>
<b>SUBTOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF STATE APPROPRIATIONS - ENDURING</b>	<b>12,445,229</b>	<b>12,359,736</b>	<b>13,158,060</b>	<b>13,277,948</b>	<b>10,356,994</b>	<b>10,304,918</b>	<b>11,121,057</b>	<b>11,150,640</b>	<b>11,506,377</b>	<b>13,208,695</b>
<b>SUBTOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF STATE APPROPRIATIONS -OCO</b>	<b>4,614,646</b>	<b>4,592,572</b>	<b>1,807,287</b>	<b>1,757,903</b>	<b>5,272,075</b>	<b>6,864,297</b>	<b>4,179,545</b>	<b>4,064,567</b>	<b>3,947,543</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF STATE APPROPRIATIONS</b>	<b>17,059,875</b>	<b>16,952,308</b>	<b>14,965,347</b>	<b>15,035,851</b>	<b>15,629,069</b>	<b>17,169,215</b>	<b>15,301,250</b>	<b>15,215,207</b>	<b>15,453,920</b>	<b>13,208,695</b>

1/ Actuals/Enacted level include transfers.

# DEPARTMENT OF STATE FEE COLLECTIONS

## *Overview*

Like most U.S. Government agencies, the Department has the authority to charge user fees pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9701. The Department also has specific statutory authority to charge certain other fees, including consular fees (e.g., 8 U.S.C. 1351; 22 U.S.C. 214, 4201, 4215, 4219), as well as registration fees charged for expenses related to Defense Trade Control licensing, compliance, and enforcement activities. While the Department is required to deposit some of these fees into the Treasury Department miscellaneous receipts account in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3302(b), a number of fee authorities specifically permit the Department to retain the fees collected.

The Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 created a new Consular and Border Security Programs (CBSP) account, effective as of FY 2019, to collect receipts from retained consular fees. The FY 2021 Request for the CBSP account consists of the fees listed under the Bureau of Consular Affairs heading below and will support the provision of consular services. The listed fees will also include a portion of Exchange Visitor Program Services (J-1 Waivers), whereas in prior years, all J-1 Waivers revenues were reported in the “United States Information and Educational Exchange Act (Section 810) Fees.” In addition, the portion of Fraud Prevention and Detection (H&L) fees that are made available to the Department will continue to be deposited into a Treasury account to be used for certain fraud prevention and detection activities.

The following section cites the existing authority for major fee collections that are retained by the Department and notes the use of each fee.

## *Fee Collections by Bureau*

### *Bureau of Consular Affairs*

#### **J-1 Waiver Fees**

Section 810 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act (22 U.S.C. 1475e) authorizes the Department to receive fees and payments in connection with Exchange Visitor Program (EVP) Services. Within these Services, fee receipts related to J-1 Waivers are deposited in the CBSP account, and fee receipts for other EVP Services (e.g., Program Designation) are deposited in the Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs account. For FY 2021, a portion of J-Waiver Fees revenue and spending are reported in the CBSP account, while the remaining portion of EVP Services fees are reported in the “United States Information and Educational Exchange Act (Section 810) Fees.”

#### **Expedited Passport Fees**

The Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1995, as amended (22 U.S.C. 214 note), authorizes the Department to retain a fee for expedited passport services, to be deposited as an offsetting collection to the Diplomatic Programs or CBSP account. These fee receipts are used to fund the Department’s information technology programs, including both the CBSP and ITCF accounts.

#### **Passport Security Surcharge and Immigrant Visa Security Surcharge**

The Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005, as amended (8 U.S.C. 1714), authorizes the Department to charge and retain immigrant visa and passport security surcharges related to consular services in support of enhanced border security. These fees finance a significant portion of the Department’s Border Security Program. *See also* Department of State Authorities Act of 2006 (P.L. 109-472) (authorizing Secretary of State to amend administratively the amounts of the surcharges).

The **FY 2021 Request** seeks the authority to spend these fees on a broader set of activities, including the protection of U.S. citizens and their interests overseas, to better align existing costs to a more appropriate fee or

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE FEE COLLECTIONS

surcharge. There is no net change to the outlays as a result of the proposed language, as the increase to Passport Security Surcharge spending for the protection of U.S. citizens and their interests would be offset by a reduction in spending from MRV fee revenues, which currently fund the activities.

### **Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative Surcharge**

The Passport Services Enhancement Act of 2005, as amended (22 U.S.C. 214(b)(1)), authorizes the Department to charge a fee to cover the Department's costs of meeting increased demand for passports as a result of the implementation of the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative. This program implements section 7209 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (IRTPA), which mandates that the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State, develop and implement a plan to require U.S. citizens and certain non-U.S. citizens to present a passport or other secure documentation denoting identity and citizenship when entering the United States. The FY 2021 Request includes a permanent extension of the WHTI surcharge.

### **Machine Readable Visa Fees**

Section 140 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (8 U.S.C. 1351 note), as supplemented by 8 U.S.C. 1713, authorizes the Department to charge a fee for processing machine readable non-immigrant visas and to deposit such fees as offsetting collections to any Department appropriation to recover the costs of providing consular services.

The FY 2021 Request seeks to amend section 103 of Public Law 107-173 (8 U.S.C. 1713) by allowing the Department to account for costs related to consular services for which there is no fee or surcharge retained by the Department when setting the amount of the machine-readable visa fee or surcharge. This would allow the Department to more fully cover costs related to providing consular services abroad. The FY 2021 Request also amends the statutory language for the Border Crossing Card for minor applicants to equal one half the fees that would otherwise apply for processing a machine readable combined border crossing identification card and non-immigrant visa.

### **Affidavit of Support Fees**

Section 232 of the Admiral James W. Nance and Meg Donovan Foreign Relations Authorization Act, 2000 and 2001 (8 U.S.C. 1183a note) authorizes the Department to charge and retain fees relating to affidavits of support required under section 213A of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1183a). These fee collections are available until expended to recover the cost of providing consular services.

### **Diversity Visa Lottery Fees**

Section 636 of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1153 note) provides that the Department of State may collect and retain a fee that ensures the recovery of the cost to the Department of allocating and processing applications for visas to be issued under the Diversity Lottery Program. These fee collections are available until expended to recover the cost of providing consular services.

### **H and L Fraud Prevention and Detection Fee**

Section 426 of the L-1 Visa and H-1B Visa Reform Act (Div. J, P. L. 108-447), and section 403 of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terrorism and Tsunami Relief (8 U.S.C. 1356(v)) authorize one-third of fees collected for H-1B, H-2B, and L applications be deposited into a special "Fraud Prevention and Detection" account to be available to the Department of State for certain fraud prevention and detection activities. These fees finance fraud prevention components of the Department's Consular and Border Security Program.

The FY 2021 Request seeks the authority for the Secretary of State to use these fees for broader fraud prevention and detection activities, similar to authorities previously enacted for the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Labor.

# DEPARTMENT OF STATE FEE COLLECTIONS

## *Bureau of Political-Military Affairs*

### **Defense Trade Control Fees**

Registration fees are charged by the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls in accordance with section 45 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2717) and are available without fiscal year limitation for specified expenses related to certain defense trade control functions.

The FY 2021 Request seeks the authority to spend these fees on a broader range of activities in support of defense trade controls such as for management, licensing, compliance, and policy for Defense Trade Control activities.

## *Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs*

### **Commercial Services Fees**

Section 52 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2724) authorizes the Department to collect certain fees to recover the cost of providing commercial services at posts abroad in countries where the Department of Commerce does not perform commercial services. These fees are available until September 30 of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the funds were deposited.

## *Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs and Bureau of International Information Programs*

### **Information and Educational Exchange Fees**

As authorized by section 810 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act (22 U.S.C. 1475e), and pursuant to annual appropriations, fees or other payments received from English teaching, library services, certain motion picture, television, and publication programs (e.g., Nouveaux Horizon books and Arabic book translations), educational advising and counseling, and Exchange Visitor Program Services are available until expended.

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	INCREASE/ DECREASE
<b>Machine Readable Visa Fees</b>				
Carryforward Allocations	700,647	481,325	274,157	(207,168)
Current Year Projected Availability	1,909,875	1,746,066	1,720,717	(25,349)
Total Collections Available	2,610,522	2,227,391	1,994,874	(232,517)
Total Spending	2,129,197	1,953,234	1,959,978	6,744
End of Year Balance	481,325	274,157	34,896	(239,261)
<b>Passport Security Surcharges</b>				
Carryforward Allocations	632,443	826,733	776,841	(49,892)
Current Year Projected Availability	1,123,396	1,010,720	1,271,550	260,830
Total Collections Available	1,755,839	1,837,453	2,048,391	210,938
Total Spending	929,106	1,060,612	1,130,495	69,883
End of Year Balance	826,733	776,841	917,896	141,055
<b>Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative Surcharges</b>				
Carryforward Allocations	417,662	492,407	471,431	(20,976)
Current Year Projected Availability	474,519	430,903	471,390	40,487

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE FEE COLLECTIONS

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	INCREASE/ DECREASE
Total Collections Available	892,181	923,310	942,821	19,511
Total Spending	399,774	451,879	579,227	127,348
End of Year Balance	492,407	471,431	363,594	(107,837)
<b>Expedited Passport Fees (CBSP)</b>				
Carryforward Allocations	-	-	-	-
Current Year Projected Availability	-	63,000	143,060	80,060
Total Collections Available	-	63,000	143,060	80,060
Total Spending	-	63,000	143,060	80,060
End of Year Balance	-	-	-	-
<b>Affidavit of Support Fees</b>				
Carryforward Allocations	8,044	12,077	9,153	(2,924)
Current Year Projected Availability	42,926	35,452	19,307	(16,145)
Total Collections Available	50,970	47,529	28,460	(19,069)
Total Spending	38,893	38,376	26,577	(11,799)
End of Year Balance	12,077	9,153	1,883	(7,270)
<b>Diversity Lottery Fees</b>				
Carryforward Allocations	15,398	14,910	5,440	(9,470)
Current Year Projected Availability	20,271	15,840	30,480	14,640
Total Collections Available	35,669	30,750	35,920	5,170
Total Spending	20,759	25,310	30,480	5,170
End of Year Balance	14,910	5,440	5,440	-
<b>Immigrant Visa Security Surcharges</b>				
Carryforward Allocations	31,970	23,581	-	(23,581)
Current Year Projected Availability	58,483	55,742	131,706	75,964
Total Collections Available	90,453	79,323	131,706	52,383
Total Spending	66,872	79,323	125,587	46,264
End of Year Balance	23,581	-	6,119	6,119
<b>H and L Visa Fraud Prevention and Detection Fees</b>				
Carryforward Allocations	133,661	130,011	92,406	(37,605)
Current Year Projected Availability	53,284	45,000	45,000	-
Total Collections Available	186,945	175,011	137,406	(37,605)
Total Spending	56,934	82,605	57,150	(25,455)
End of Year Balance	130,011	92,406	80,256	(12,150)
<b>J-Waiver Fees (CBSP)<sup>1</sup></b>				
Carryforward Allocations	-	-	15,914	15,914
Current Year Projected Availability	-	-	2,654	2,654
Total Collections Available	-	-	18,568	18,568
Total Spending	-	-	3,776	3,776
End of Year Balance	-	-	14,792	14,792

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE FEE COLLECTIONS

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	INCREASE/ DECREASE
<b>Total Consular and Border Security Program Fees<sup>2</sup></b>				
Carryforward Allocations	1,939,825	1,981,044	1,645,342	(335,702)
Current Year Projected Availability	3,682,754	3,402,723	3,835,864	433,141
Total Collections Available	5,622,579	5,383,767	5,481,206	97,439
Total Spending	3,641,535	3,754,339	4,056,330	301,991
End of Year Balance	1,981,044	1,629,428	1,424,876	(204,552)
<b>Expedited Passport Fees (IT Central Fund)</b>				
Carryforward Allocations	24,948	53,700	5,651	(48,049)
Current Year Projected Availability	278,020	207,000	85,300	(121,700)
Total Collections Available	302,968	260,700	90,951	(169,749)
Total Spending	249,268	255,049	85,300	(169,749)
End of Year Balance	53,700	5,651	5,651	-
<b>Defense Trade Control Fees</b>				
Carryforward Allocations	135,145	142,529	127,347	(15,182)
Current Year Project Availability	44,578	36,000	36,000	-
Total Collections Available	179,723	178,529	163,347	(15,182)
Total Spending	37,194	51,182	56,351	5,169
End of Year Balance	142,529	127,347	106,996	(20,351)
<b>Commercial Service Fees</b>				
Carryforward Allocations	77	80	42	(38)
Current Year Projected Availability	198	112	130	18
Total Collections Available	275	192	172	(20)
Total Spending	144	150	155	5
End of Year Balance <sup>3</sup>	131	42	17	(25)
<b>United States Information and Educational Exchange Act (Section 810) Fees<sup>1</sup></b>				
Carryforward Allocations	29,858	30,721	22,577	(8,144)
Current Year Project Availability	3,025	8,063	6,919	(1,144)
Total Collections Available	32,883	38,784	29,496	(9,288)
Total Spending	2,162	16,207	7,867	(8,340)
End of Year Balance	30,721	22,577	21,629	(948)

Note: Fee collection estimates are based on March 2020 estimates and may not reflect the original estimates reported in the President's FY 2021 Budget.

1/ For FY 2021, a portion of J-Waiver Fees revenue and spending are reported in the CBSP account, while the remaining portion are reported in the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act (Section 810) Fees.

2/ For FY 2021, Expedited Passport Fee revenues and spending are reported in both IT Central Fund and CBSP account.

3/ For FY 2021, Actual End of Year Balance includes \$51,000 of expired funding.

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### DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

#### *DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS*

For necessary expenses of the Department of State and the Foreign Service not otherwise provided for, [\$9,125,687,000, of which \$754,468,000 may] *\$8,489,887,000*, to remain available until September 30, [2021, ]2022, and of which up to [\$4,095,899,000 may] *\$3,695,412,000* shall remain available until expended for Worldwide Security Protection: Provided, That [of the amount made available under this heading for Worldwide Security Protection, \$2,626,122,000 is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That ]funds made available under this heading shall be allocated in accordance with paragraphs (1) through (4) as follows:

(1) HUMAN RESOURCES.—For necessary expenses for training, human resources management, and salaries, including employment without regard to civil service and classification laws of persons on a temporary basis (not to exceed \$700,000), as authorized by section 801 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 11; Chapter 36), [\$2,896,063,000] *\$2,999,725,000*, of which up to [\$509,782,000] *\$543,687,000* is for Worldwide Security Protection.

(2) OVERSEAS PROGRAMS. —For necessary expenses for the regional bureaus of the Department of State and overseas activities as authorized by law, [\$1,840,143,000] *\$1,500,293,000*.

(3) DIPLOMATIC POLICY AND SUPPORT.—For necessary expenses for the functional bureaus of the Department of State, including representation to certain international organizations in which the United States participates pursuant to treaties ratified pursuant to the advice and consent of the Senate or specific Acts of Congress, general administration, and arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament activities as authorized, [\$780,057,000] *\$816,911,000*.

(4) SECURITY PROGRAMS. —For necessary expenses for security activities, [\$3,609,424,000] *\$3,172,958,000*, of which up to [\$3,586,117,000] *\$3,151,725,000* is for Worldwide Security Protection. (5) FEES AND PAYMENTS COLLECTED.—In addition to amounts otherwise made available under this heading—

(A) as authorized by section 810 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act, not to exceed \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended, may be credited to this appropriation from fees or other payments received from English teaching, library, motion pictures, and publication programs and from fees from educational advising and counseling and exchange visitor programs; and

(B) not to exceed \$15,000, which shall be derived from reimbursements, surcharges, and fees for use of Blair House facilities.

(6) TRANSFER OF FUNDS, REPROGRAMMING, AND OTHER MATTERS. —

(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, funds may be reprogrammed within and between paragraphs (1) through (4) under this heading subject to section 7015 of this Act.

(B) Of the amount made available under this heading, not to exceed \$10,000,000 may be transferred to, and merged with, funds made available by this Act under the heading "Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service", to be available only for emergency evacuations and rewards, as authorized.

(C) *The Secretary of State is authorized to charge fees for the performance of appropriate museum visitor and outreach services in the public exhibition and related space utilized by the National Museum of American Diplomacy, including for programs and conference activities, museum shop, and food services. Provided, That fees collected shall be credited to this account as a recovery of costs of operating the National Museum of American Diplomacy and shall be available until expended.*

(D) Funds appropriated under this heading are available for acquisition by exchange or purchase of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by law and, pursuant to section 1108(g) of title 31, United States Code, for the field examination of programs and activities in the United States funded from any account contained in this title.

(E) *Of the amount made available under this heading, not to exceed \$1,000,000 may be used to make grants to carry out the activities of the Cultural Antiquities Task Force.*



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(7) CLARIFICATION. —References to the "Diplomatic and Consular Programs" account in any provision of law shall in this fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter, be construed to include the "Diplomatic Programs" account.

### *CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND*

For necessary expenses of the Capital Investment Fund, as authorized, [\$139,500,000] \$256,695,000, to remain available until expended.

### *OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL*

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, [\$90,829,000, of which \$13,624,000 may] \$141,416,000, to remain available until September 30, [2021]2022, of which \$50,300,000 is for the *Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) for reconstruction oversight*: Provided, That funds appropriated under this heading are made available notwithstanding section 209(a)(1) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3929(a)(1)), as it relates to post inspections: *Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, any employee of SIGAR who completes at least 12 months of continuous service after the date of enactment of this Act, or who is employed on the date on which SIGAR terminates, whichever occurs first, shall acquire competitive status for appointment to any position in the competitive service for which the employee possesses the required qualifications.* [In addition,] This includes \$50,300,000 for the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) for reconstruction [oversight, \$54,900,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, which is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided, That funds appropriated under this heading that are made available for the printing and reproduction costs of SIGAR shall not exceed amounts for such costs during fiscal year 2019*].

### *EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS*

For necessary expenses of educational and cultural exchange programs, as authorized, [\$730,700,000,] \$310,000,000 to remain available until expended[, of which not less than \$272,000,000 shall be for the Fulbright Program and not less than \$111,860,000 shall be for Citizen Exchange Program]: Provided, That fees or other payments received from, or in connection with, English teaching, educational advising and counseling programs, and exchange visitor programs as authorized may be credited to this account, to remain available until expended[: *Provided further, That a portion of the Fulbright awards from the Eurasia and Central Asia regions shall be designated as Edmund S. Muskie Fellowships, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading that are made available for the Benjamin Gilman International Scholarships Program shall also be made available for the John S. McCain Scholars Program, pursuant to section 7075 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019 (division F of Public Law 116–6): Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available for a Civil Society Exchange Program, in accordance with the requirements specified under this heading in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act), and following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That any substantive modifications from the prior fiscal year to programs funded by this Act under this heading shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations*].

### *EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE*

For necessary expenses for carrying out the Foreign Service Buildings Act of 1926 (22 U.S.C. 292 et seq.), preserving, maintaining, repairing, and planning for real property that are owned or leased by the Department of State, and renovating, in addition to funds otherwise available, the Harry S Truman Building, [\$769,800,000]and carrying out the *Diplomatic Security Construction Program, as authorized, \$742,100,000, to remain available until [September 30, 2024]expended, of which not to exceed \$25,000 may be used for overseas representation expenses as authorized*: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be available for acquisition of furniture, furnishings, or generators for other departments and agencies of the United States Government. In addition, for the costs of worldwide security upgrades, acquisition, and construction as

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authorized, [\$1,205,649,000] \$941,660,000, to remain available until expended [,of which \$424,087,000 is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985].

### *REPRESENTATION EXPENSES*

For representation expenses as authorized, [\$7,212,000] \$7,413,000.

### *PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS*

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, to enable the Secretary of State to provide for extraordinary protective services, as authorized, [\$30,890,000] \$25,900,000, to remain available until September 30, [2021]2022.

### *EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE*

For necessary expenses to enable the Secretary of State to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, as authorized, \$7,885,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$1,000,000 may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Repatriation Loans Program Account".

### *PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN*

For necessary expenses to carry out the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96–8), [ \$31,963,000] \$26,312,000.

### *PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND*

For payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund, as authorized, \$158,900,000.

### *REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT*

For the cost of direct loans, \$1,300,000, as authorized: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That such funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed [\$5,563,619] \$4,147,881.

## *INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES*

### *CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS*

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to meet annual obligations of membership in international multilateral organizations, pursuant to treaties ratified pursuant to the advice and consent of the Senate, conventions, or specific Acts of Congress, [\$1,473,806,000, of which \$96,240,000] \$966,224,000, to remain available until September 30, [2021, is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State shall, at the time of the submission of the President's budget to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, transmit to the Committees on Appropriations the most recent biennial budget prepared by the United Nations for the operations of the United Nations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State shall notify the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days in advance (or in an emergency, as far in advance as is practicable) of any United Nations action to increase funding for any United Nations program without identifying an offsetting decrease elsewhere in the United Nations budget: *Provided further*, That any payment of arrearages under this heading shall be directed to activities that are mutually agreed upon by the United States and the respective international organization and shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for a United States contribution to an international organization for the United States share of interest costs made known to the United States Government by such organization for loans incurred on or after October 1, 1984, through external borrowings] 2022.

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### *CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES*

For necessary expenses to pay assessed and other expenses of international peacekeeping activities directed to the maintenance or restoration of international peace and security, [\$1,526,383,000] *\$1,079,200,000*, [of which \$988,656,000 is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided*, That of the funds made available under this heading, up to \$1,069,315,000 may] *to remain available until September 30, [2021: Provided further*, That none of the funds made available by this Act shall be obligated or expended for any new or expanded United Nations peacekeeping mission unless, at least 15 days in advance of voting for such mission in the United Nations Security Council (or in an emergency as far in advance as is practicable), the Committees on Appropriations are notified of: (1) the estimated cost and duration of the mission, the objectives of the mission, the national interest that will be served, and the exit strategy; and (2) the sources of funds, including any reprogrammings or transfers, that will be used to pay the cost of the new or expanded mission, and the estimated cost in future fiscal years: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for obligation unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations on a peacekeeping mission-by-mission basis that the United Nations is implementing effective policies and procedures to prevent United Nations employees, contractor personnel, and peacekeeping troops serving in such mission from trafficking in persons, exploiting victims of trafficking, or committing acts of sexual exploitation and abuse or other violations of human rights, and to hold accountable individuals who engage in such acts while participating in such mission, including prosecution in their home countries and making information about such prosecutions publicly available on the website of the United Nations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State shall work with the United Nations and foreign governments contributing peacekeeping troops to implement effective vetting procedures to ensure that such troops have not violated human rights: *Provided further*, That funds shall be available for peacekeeping expenses unless the Secretary of State determines that United States manufacturers and suppliers are not being given opportunities to provide equipment, services, and material for United Nations peacekeeping activities equal to those being given to foreign manufacturers and suppliers: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading may be used for any United Nations peacekeeping mission that will involve United States Armed Forces under the command or operational control of a foreign national, unless the President's military advisors have submitted to the President a recommendation that such involvement is in the national interest of the United States and the President has submitted to Congress such a recommendation] 2022: *Provided[further]*, That the Secretary of State [shall] *should* work with the United Nations and members of the United Nations Security Council to evaluate and prioritize peacekeeping missions, and to consider a drawdown when mission goals have been substantially achieved[: *Provided further*, That any payment of arrearages with funds appropriated by this Act shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations].

### *INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS*

#### *INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS*

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to meet obligations of the United States arising under treaties, or specific Acts of Congress, as follows:

#### *INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO*

For necessary expenses for the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, and to comply with laws applicable to the United States Section, including not to exceed \$6,000 for representation expenses [;] as follows:

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### *SALARIES AND EXPENSES*

For salaries and expenses, not otherwise provided for, [\$48,170,000]\$49,770,000, of which \$7,465,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under the headings "Salaries and Expenses" and "Construction" pertaining to the United States Section, may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated under such headings, to address emergency circumstances pertaining to critical infrastructure and public safety, or for activities necessary for national security: *Provided further*, That this transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act.

### *CONSTRUCTION*

For detailed plan preparation and construction of authorized projects, [\$36,900,000] \$49,000,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized.

### *AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS*

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, for the International Joint Commission and the International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada, as authorized by treaties between the United States and Canada or Great Britain, [and the Border Environment Cooperation Commission as authorized by the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Public Law 103–182), \$15,008,000] \$10,661,000: *Provided*, That of the amount provided under this heading for the International Joint Commission, up to [\$1,250,000] \$500,000 may remain available until September 30, [2021]2022, and up to \$9,000 may be made available for representation expenses: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided under this heading for the International Boundary Commission, up to \$1,000 may be made available for representation expenses.

### *INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS*

For necessary expenses for international fisheries commissions, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by law, [\$62,718,000] \$34,676,000: *Provided*, That the United States share of such expenses may be advanced to the respective commissions pursuant to section 3324 of title 31, United States Code.

## OTHER

### *THE ASIA FOUNDATION*

[For a grant to The Asia Foundation, as authorized by The Asia Foundation Act (22 U.S.C. 4402), \$19,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be apportioned and obligated to the Foundation not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act.]

### *NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY*

For grants made by the Department of State to the National Endowment for Democracy, as authorized by the National Endowment for Democracy Act (22 U.S.C. 4412), [\$300,000,000]\$67,275,000, to remain available until expended[, of which \$195,840,000 shall be allocated in the traditional and customary manner, including for the core institutes, and \$104,160,000 shall be for democracy programs]: *Provided*, That the requirements of section 7061(a) of this Act shall not apply to funds made available under this heading[: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be apportioned and obligated to the Endowment not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act].

### *EAST-WEST CENTER*

[To enable the Secretary of State to provide for carrying out the provisions of the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West Act of 1960, by grant to the Center for Cultural and Technical

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Interchange Between East and West in the State of Hawaii, \$16,700,000: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be apportioned and obligated to the Center not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act.]

### *INTERNATIONAL CENTER WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA*

Not to exceed \$1,806,600 shall be derived from fees collected from other executive agencies for lease or use of facilities at the International Center in accordance with section 4 of the International Center Act (Public Law 90–553), and, in addition, as authorized by section 5 of such Act, \$743,000, to be derived from the reserve authorized by such section, to be used for the purposes set out in that section.

## TRUST FUNDS

### *EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM*

For necessary expenses of Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships, Incorporated, as authorized by sections 4 and 5 of the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Act of 1990 (20 U.S.C. 5204–5205), all interest and earnings accruing to the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program Trust Fund on or before September 30, [2020]2021, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be used to pay any salary or other compensation, or to enter into any contract providing for the payment thereof, in excess of the rate authorized by section 5376 of title 5, United States Code; or for purposes which are not in accordance with section 200 of title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations, including the restrictions on compensation for personal services.

### *ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM*

For necessary expenses of the Israeli Arab Scholarship Program, as authorized by section 214 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (22 U.S.C. 2452 note), all interest and earnings accruing to the Israeli Arab Scholarship Fund on or before September 30, [2020]2021, to remain available until expended.

### *CENTER FOR MIDDLE EASTERN-WESTERN DIALOGUE TRUST FUND*

For necessary expenses of the Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund, as authorized by section 633 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004 (22 U.S.C. 2078), the total amount of the interest and earnings accruing to such Fund on or before September 30, [2020]2021, to remain available until expended.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS

### ALLOWANCES AND DIFFERENTIALS

SEC. 7001. Funds appropriated under title I of this Act shall be available, except as otherwise provided, for allowances and differentials as authorized by subchapter 59 of title 5, United States Code; for services as authorized by section 3109 of such title and for hire of passenger transportation pursuant to section 1343(b) of title 31, United States Code.

### [UNOBLIGATED BALANCES REPORT]

[SEC. 7002. Any department or agency of the United States Government to which funds are appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations a quarterly accounting of cumulative unobligated balances and obligated, but unexpended, balances by program, project, and activity, and Treasury Account Fund Symbol of all funds received by such department or agency in fiscal year 2020 or any previous fiscal year, disaggregated by fiscal year: *Provided*, That the report required by this section shall be submitted not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal quarter and should

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specify by account the amount of funds obligated pursuant to bilateral agreements which have not been further sub-obligated.]

### CONSULTING SERVICES

SEC. [7003]7002. The expenditure of any appropriation under title I of this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

### DIPLOMATIC FACILITIES

SEC. [7004]7003. (a) CAPITAL SECURITY COST SHARING EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of section 604(e) of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (title VI of division A of H.R. 3427, as enacted into law by section 1000(a)(7) of Public Law 106–113 and contained in appendix G of that Act), as amended by section 111 of the Department of State Authorities Act, Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–323), a project to construct a facility of the United States may include office space or other accommodations for members of the United States Marine Corps.

(b) NEW DIPLOMATIC FACILITIES.—For the purposes of calculating the fiscal year [2020]2021 costs of providing new United States diplomatic facilities in accordance with section 604(e) of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (22 U.S.C. 4865 note), the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall determine the annual program level and agency shares in a manner that is proportional to the contribution of the Department of State for this purpose.

[(c) CONSULTATION AND NOTIFICATION.—Funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, which may be made available for the acquisition of property or award of construction contracts for overseas United States diplomatic facilities during fiscal year 2020, shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That notifications pursuant to this subsection shall include the information enumerated under the heading "Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance" in House Report 116–78.]

[(d) INTERIM AND TEMPORARY FACILITIES ABROAD.—

(1) SECURITY VULNERABILITIES.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance" may be made available, following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees, to address security vulnerabilities at interim and temporary United States diplomatic facilities abroad, including physical security upgrades and local guard staffing, except that the amount of funds made available for such purposes from this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs shall be a minimum of \$25,000,000.

(2) CONSULTATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the opening, closure, or any significant modification to an interim or temporary United States diplomatic facility shall be subject to prior consultation with the appropriate congressional committees and the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, except that such consultation and notification may be waived if there is a security risk to personnel.]

[(e) SOFT TARGETS[.—Of the funds] *Funds* appropriated by this Act under the heading "Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance"[, not less than \$10,000,000 shall] *may* be made available for security upgrades to soft targets, including schools, recreational facilities, and residences used by United States diplomatic personnel and their dependents.

### PERSONNEL ACTIONS

SEC. [7005] 7004. Any costs incurred by a department or agency funded under title I of this Act resulting from personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this Act shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available under title I to such department or agency: *Provided*, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to

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authorities included elsewhere in this Act[ *Provided further*, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 7015 of this Act].

### [PROHIBITION ON PUBLICITY OR PROPAGANDA]

[SEC. 7006. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not authorized before enactment of this Act by Congress: *Provided*, That up to \$25,000 may be made available to carry out the provisions of section 316 of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–533; 22 U.S.C. 2151a note).]

### TRANSFER OF FUNDS AUTHORITY

SEC. [7009] 7007.

(a) DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR GLOBAL MEDIA.—

(1) DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of State under title I of this Act may be transferred between, and merged with, such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers[, and no such transfer may be made to increase the appropriation under the heading "Representation Expenses"].

(B) EMBASSY SECURITY.—Funds appropriated under the headings "Diplomatic Programs", including for Worldwide Security Protection, "Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance", and "Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service" in this Act may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated under such headings if the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that to do so is necessary to implement the recommendations of the Benghazi Accountability Review Board, for emergency evacuations, or to prevent or respond to security situations and requirements, [following consultation with, and ] subject to the regular notification procedures of, such Committees: *Provided*, That such transfer authority is in addition to any transfer authority otherwise available in this Act and under any other provision of law.

(3) TREATMENT AS REPROGRAMMING.—Any transfer pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section [7015] 7011 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

### PROHIBITION AND LIMITATION ON CERTAIN EXPENSES

SEC. [7010] 7008.

(a) FIRST-CLASS TRAVEL.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for first-class travel by employees of United States Government departments and agencies funded by this Act in contravention of section 301–10.122 through 301–10.124 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

(b) COMPUTER NETWORKS.—None of the funds made available by this Act for the operating expenses of any United States Government department or agency may be used to establish or maintain a computer network for use by such department or agency unless such network has filters designed to block access to sexually explicit websites: *Provided*, That nothing in this subsection shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency, or any other entity carrying out the following activities: criminal investigations, prosecutions, and adjudications; administrative discipline; and the monitoring of such websites undertaken as part of official business.

[(c) PROHIBITION ON PROMOTION OF TOBACCO.—None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available to promote the sale or export of tobacco or tobacco products, or to seek the reduction or removal by any foreign country of restrictions on the marketing of tobacco or tobacco products, except for restrictions which are not applied equally to all tobacco or tobacco products of the same type.]

[(d) EMAIL SERVERS OUTSIDE THE .GOV DOMAIN.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings "Diplomatic Programs" and "Capital Investment Fund" in title I, and "Operating Expenses" and "Capital

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Investment Fund" in title II that are made available to the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development may be made available to support the use or establishment of email accounts or email servers created outside the .gov domain or not fitted for automated records management as part of a Federal government records management program in contravention of the Presidential and Federal Records Act Amendments of 2014 (Public Law 113–187).]

[(e) REPRESENTATION AND ENTERTAINMENT EXPENSES.—Each Federal department, agency, or entity funded in titles I or II of this Act, and the Department of the Treasury and independent agencies funded in titles III or VI of this Act, shall take steps to ensure that domestic and overseas representation and entertainment expenses further official agency business and United States foreign policy interests, and—

- (1) are primarily for fostering relations outside of the Executive Branch;
- (2) are principally for meals and events of a protocol nature;
- (3) are not for employee-only events; and
- (4) do not include activities that are substantially of a recreational character.]

[(f) c) LIMITATIONS ON ENTERTAINMENT EXPENSES.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act under the headings "International Military Education and Training" or "Foreign Military Financing Program" for Informational Program activities or under the headings "Global Health Programs", ["Development Assistance".] "Economic Support *and Development* Fund"[, and "Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia"] may be obligated or expended to pay for—

- (1) alcoholic beverages; or
- (2) entertainment expenses for activities that are substantially of a recreational character, including entrance fees at sporting events, theatrical and musical productions, and amusement parks.

### AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

SEC. [7011] 7009. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation after the expiration of the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided by this Act: *Provided*, That funds appropriated for the purposes of chapters 1 and 8 of part I, [section]sections 661 and 667, chapters 4, 5, 6, 8, and 9 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763), and funds made available for "United States International Development Finance Corporation" [and under the heading "Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia"] shall remain available for an additional 4 years from the date on which the availability of such funds would otherwise have expired, if such funds are initially obligated before the expiration of their respective periods of availability contained in this Act: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any funds made available for the purposes of chapter 1 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 which are allocated or obligated for cash disbursements in order to address balance of payments or economic policy reform objectives, shall remain available for an additional 4 years from the date on which the availability of such funds would otherwise have expired, if such funds are initially allocated or obligated before the expiration of their respective periods of availability contained in this Act[: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than October 31, 2020, detailing by account and source year, the use of this authority during the previous fiscal year].

### NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

SEC. [7015] 7011.

(a) NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES IN PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES.—None of the funds made available in titles I and II of this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs to the departments and agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation in fiscal year [2020] 2021, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees or of currency reflows or other offsetting collections, or made available by transfer, to the departments and agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation to—

- (1) create new programs;



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- (2) [suspend or] eliminate a program, project, or activity;
- (3) close, [suspend,] open, or reopen a mission or post;
- (4) create, close, reorganize, [downsize,] or rename bureaus, centers, or offices; or
- (5) contract out or privatize any functions or activities presently performed by

Federal employees; unless [previously justified to] the Committees on Appropriations [or such Committees] are notified 15 days in advance of such obligation.

(b) NOTIFICATION OF REPROGRAMMING OF FUNDS.—None of the funds provided under titles I and II of this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, to the departments and agencies funded under titles I and II of this Act that remain available for obligation in fiscal year [2020] 2021, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the department and agency funded under title I of this Act, shall be available for obligation [or expenditure] for programs, projects, or activities through a reprogramming of funds in excess of [\$1,000,000] \$2,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that—

(1) augments or changes existing programs, projects, or activities;

[ (2) relocates an existing office or employees; ]

[ (3) 2) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress; or

[ (4) 3) results from any general savings, including savings from a reduction in personnel, which would result in a change in existing programs, projects, or activities as approved by Congress; unless the Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

(c) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—None of the funds made available by this Act under the headings "Global Health Programs", ["Development Assistance", "International Organizations and Programs",] "Trade and Development Agency", "International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement", "Economic Support and Development Fund", ["Democracy Fund", "Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia",] "Peacekeeping Operations", "Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs", "Millennium Challenge Corporation", "Foreign Military Financing Program", "International Military Education and Training", "United States International Development Finance Corporation", and "Peace Corps", shall be available for obligation for programs, projects, activities, type of materiel assistance, countries, or other operations [not justified or in excess of the amount justified to the Committees on Appropriations for obligation under any of these specific headings] unless the Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such obligation: *Provided*, That the President shall not enter into any commitment of funds appropriated for the purposes of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act for the provision of major defense equipment, other than conventional ammunition, or other major defense items defined to be aircraft, ships, missiles, or combat vehicles, [not previously justified to Congress or 20 percent in excess of the quantities justified to Congress] unless the Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such commitment: *Provided further*, That requirements of this subsection or any similar provision of this or any other Act shall not apply to any reprogramming for a program, project, or activity for which funds are appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act of less than 10 percent of the amount previously [justified] *notified* to Congress for obligation for such program, project, or activity for the current fiscal year[: *Provided further*, That any notification submitted pursuant to subsection

(f) of this section shall include information (if known on the date of transmittal of such notification) on the use of notwithstanding authority].

[(d) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS AND FUNDING NOTIFICATIONS.—

(1) PROGRAMS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs may be made available to support or continue any program initially funded under any authority of title 10, United States Code, or any Act making or authorizing appropriations for the Department of Defense, unless the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, submits a justification to such Committees that includes a description of, and the estimated costs associated with, the support or continuation of such program.

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(2) FUNDING.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds transferred by the Department of Defense to the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development for assistance for foreign countries and international organizations shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(3) NOTIFICATION ON EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES.—Prior to providing excess Department of Defense articles in accordance with section 516(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the Department of Defense shall notify the Committees on Appropriations to the same extent and under the same conditions as other committees pursuant to subsection (f) of that section: *Provided*, That before issuing a letter of offer to sell excess defense articles under the Arms Export Control Act, the Department of Defense shall notify the Committees on Appropriations in accordance with the regular notification procedures of such Committees if such defense articles are significant military equipment (as defined in section 47(9) of the Arms Export Control Act) or are valued (in terms of original acquisition cost) at \$7,000,000 or more, or if notification is required elsewhere in this Act for the use of appropriated funds for specific countries that would receive such excess defense articles: *Provided further*, That such Committees shall also be informed of the original acquisition cost of such defense articles.]

[(e) d] WAIVER.—The requirements of this section or any similar provision of this Act or any other Act, including any prior Act requiring notification in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, may be waived if failure to do so would pose a substantial risk to human health or welfare: *Provided*, That in case of any such waiver, notification to the Committees on Appropriations shall be provided as early as practicable, but in no event later than 3 days after taking the action to which such notification requirement was applicable, in the context of the circumstances necessitating such waiver: *Provided further*, That any notification provided pursuant to such a waiver shall contain an explanation of the emergency circumstances.

[(f) COUNTRY NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—None of the funds appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act may be obligated or expended for assistance for Afghanistan, Bahrain, Burma, Cambodia, Colombia, Cuba, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Libya, Mexico, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Philippines, the Russian Federation, Somalia, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syria, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, Yemen, and Zimbabwe except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.]

[(g) TRUST FUNDS.—Funds appropriated or otherwise made available in title III of this Act and prior Acts making funds available for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs that are made available for a trust fund held by an international financial institution shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations and such notification shall include the information specified under this section in House Report 116–78.]

[(h) OTHER PROGRAM NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—

(1) DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS.—Funds appropriated under title I of this Act under the heading "Diplomatic Programs" that are made available for lateral entry into the Foreign Service shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(2) OTHER PROGRAMS.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for the following programs and activities shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations:

(A) the Global Engagement Center, except that the Secretary of State shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees prior to submitting such notification;

(B) the Power Africa initiative, or any successor program;

(C) community-based police assistance conducted pursuant to the authority of section 7035(a)(1) of this Act;

(D) the Relief and Recovery Fund and the Global Fragility Fund, if enacted into law;

(E) the Indo-Pacific Strategy and the Countering Chinese Influence Fund;

(F) the Global Security Contingency Fund;

(G) the Countering Russian Influence Fund;

(H) programs to end modern slavery; and

(I) the Women's Global Development and Prosperity Fund.]

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[(i) WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV that are withheld from obligation or otherwise not programmed as a result of application of a provision of law in this or any other Act shall, if reprogrammed, be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.]

[(j) FOREIGN ASSISTANCE REVIEW OR REALIGNMENT.—Programmatic, funding, and organizational changes resulting from implementation of any foreign assistance review or realignment shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That such notifications may be submitted in classified form, if necessary.]

### DOCUMENT REQUESTS

SEC. [7016] 7012.

(a) DOCUMENT REQUESTS.—None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to titles III through VI of this Act shall be available to a nongovernmental organization, including any contractor, which fails to provide upon timely request any document, file, or record necessary to the auditing requirements of the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development.

[(b) RECORDS MANAGEMENT AND RELATED CYBERSECURITY PROTECTIONS.—The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall—

- (1) regularly review and update the policies, directives, and oversight necessary to comply with Federal statutes, regulations, and presidential executive orders and memoranda concerning the preservation of all records made or received in the conduct of official business, including record emails, instant messaging, and other online tools;
- (2) use funds appropriated by this Act under the headings "Diplomatic Programs" and "Capital Investment Fund" in title I, and "Operating Expenses" and "Capital Investment Fund" in title II, as appropriate, to improve Federal records management pursuant to the Federal Records Act (44 U.S.C. Chapters 21, 29, 31, and 33) and other applicable Federal records management statutes, regulations, or policies for the Department of State and USAID;
- (3) direct departing employees, including senior officials, that all Federal records generated by such employees belong to the Federal Government;
- (4) improve the response time for identifying and retrieving Federal records, including requests made pursuant to section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the "Freedom of Information Act"); and
- (5) strengthen cybersecurity measures to mitigate vulnerabilities, including those resulting from the use of personal email accounts or servers outside the .gov domain, improve the process to identify and remove inactive user accounts, update and enforce guidance related to the control of national security information, and implement the recommendations of the applicable reports of the cognizant Office of Inspector General.]

### [USE OF FUNDS IN CONTRAVENTION OF THIS ACT]

[SEC. 7017. If the President makes a determination not to comply with any provision of this Act on constitutional grounds, the head of the relevant Federal agency shall notify the Committees on Appropriations in writing within 5 days of such determination, the basis for such determination and any resulting changes to program or policy.]

### AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENTS

SEC. [7022] 7014. Funds appropriated by this Act, except funds appropriated under the heading "Trade and Development Agency", may be obligated and expended notwithstanding section 10 of Public Law 91–672 (22 U.S.C. 2412), section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2680), section 313 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (22 U.S.C. 6212), and section 504(a)(1) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3094(a)(1)).

### INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

SEC. [7033] 7021.

[(a) INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM OFFICE.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Diplomatic Programs" shall be made available for the Office of International Religious Freedom, Department of State, including for support staff at not less than the amounts specified for such office in the table under such

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heading in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).]

[(b) ASSISTANCE.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings "Democracy Fund", "Economic Support Fund", and "International Broadcasting Operations" shall be made available for international religious freedom programs and funds appropriated by this Act under the headings "International Disaster Assistance" and "Migration and Refugee Assistance" shall be made available for humanitarian assistance for vulnerable and persecuted religious minorities: *Provided*, That funds made available by this Act under the headings "Economic Support Fund" and "Democracy Fund" pursuant to this section shall be the responsibility of the Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom, in consultation with other relevant United States Government officials, and shall be subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.]

[(c)] AUTHORITY.—Funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs under the heading "Economic Support *and Development* Fund" may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law for assistance for ethnic and religious minorities in Iraq and Syria.

[(d) DESIGNATION OF NON-STATE ACTORS.—Section 7033(e) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115-31) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2020.]

### SPECIAL PROVISIONS

SEC. [7034] 7022.

[(e)] DIRECTIVES AND AUTHORITIES.—

(4) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES.—Of the amounts made available by title I of this Act under the heading "Diplomatic Programs", up to \$500,000 may be made available for grants *and contracts* pursuant to section 504 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1979 (22 U.S.C. 2656d), including to facilitate collaboration with indigenous communities, and up to \$1,000,000 may be made available for grants to carry out the activities of the Cultural Antiquities Task Force.

[(f)] PARTNER VETTING.—Prior to initiating a partner vetting program, or making significant changes to the scope of an existing partner vetting program, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, as appropriate, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That the Secretary and the Administrator shall provide a direct vetting option for prime awardees in any partner vetting program initiated or significantly modified after the date of enactment of this Act, unless the Secretary of State or USAID Administrator, as applicable, informs the Committees on Appropriations on a case-by-case basis that a direct vetting option is not feasible for such program] *Funds appropriated by this Act or in titles I through IV of prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs may be used by the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator, as appropriate, to support the continued implementation of partner vetting.*

[(i)] TRANSFER OF FUNDS FOR EXTRAORDINARY PROTECTION.—The Secretary of State may transfer to, and merge with, funds under the heading "Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials" unobligated balances of expired funds appropriated under the heading "Diplomatic Programs" for fiscal year [2020, except for funds designated for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985,] 2021 at no later than the end of the fifth fiscal year after the last fiscal year for which such funds are available for the purposes for which appropriated: *Provided*, That not more than \$50,000,000 may be transferred.

(h) REPORTS REPEALED. 22 U.S.C. 2593b; section 111(a) of Public Law 111–195; section 4 of Public Law 107–243; sections 51(a)(2) and 404(e) of Public Law 84–885; section 804(b) of Public Law 101–246; section 1012(c) of Public Law 103–337; sections 549, 620C(c), 655, and 656 of Public Law 87–195; section 8 and 11(b) of Public Law 107–245; section 181 of Public Law 102–138; section 527(f) of Public Law 103–236; section 12(a)-(b) of Public Law 108–19; section 702 of Public Law 107–228; section 570(d) of Public Law 104–208; section 5103(f) of Public Law 111–13; Section 4 of Public Law 79–264 (22 U.S.C. 287b(a)); section 106(b)(6)(C) of Public Law 114–26 (19 U.S.C. 4205(b)(6)(C)); sections 7031 and 7060(a)(1)(B) of division K of Public Law 115–141; and section 118(f) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151p–1(f)) are hereby repealed.

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*Section 136 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2152h) is amended in subsections (e)(1)(B)(ii) and (e)(2)(B)(ii) by striking "and revision, not less frequently than once every 5 years," and in subsection (j)(1) by striking ", October 1, 2022, and October 1, 2027,"; section 110(b)(1) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7107(b)(1)) is amended by striking "June 1" and inserting "June 30".*

**[(k) PROTECTIONS AND REMEDIES FOR EMPLOYEES OF DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.—**

The Secretary of State shall implement section 203(a)(2) of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110 457):

*Provided*, That in addition to suspension on the basis of an unpaid default or final civil judgment directly or indirectly related to human trafficking against the employer or a family member assigned to an embassy, suspension on this basis should also apply to an employer or family member assigned to any diplomatic mission, or any international organization: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State should assist in obtaining payment of final court judgments awarded to A-3 and G-5 visa holders, including encouraging the sending states to provide compensation directly to victims: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall include in the Trafficking in Persons annual report a concise summary of each trafficking case involving an A-3 or G-5 visa holder that meets one or more of the following criteria: (1) a final court judgment (including a default judgment) issued against a current or former employee of such diplomatic mission or international organization; (2) the issuance of a T-visa to the victim; or (3) a request by the Department of State to the sending state that immunity of individual diplomats or family members be waived to permit criminal prosecution.]

**[(l)i) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES.—**

(1) PASSPORT FEES.—Section [1(b)(2)](1)(b) of the Passport Act of June 4, 1920 (22 U.S.C. [214(b)(2)]) shall be applied by substituting "September 30, 2020" for "September 30, 2010"[214(b)) *is amended by striking paragraph (2) and redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2).*

(2) INCENTIVES FOR CRITICAL POSTS.—The authority contained in section 1115(d) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–32) shall remain in effect through September 30, [2020]2021.

**(4) OVERSEAS PAY COMPARABILITY AND LIMITATION.—**

(A) [Subject to the limitation described in subparagraph (B), the] *The* authority provided by section 1113 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–32) shall remain in effect through September 30, [2020]2021.

[(B) The authority described in subparagraph (A) may not be used to pay an eligible member of the Foreign Service (as defined in section 1113(b) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–32)) a locality-based comparability payment (stated as a percentage) that exceeds two-thirds of the amount of the locality-based comparability payment (stated as a percentage) that would be payable to such member under section 5304 of title 5, United States Code, if such member's official duty station were in the District of Columbia.]

(5) CATEGORICAL ELIGIBILITY.—The Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990 (Public Law 101–167) is amended—

(A) in section 599D (8 U.S.C. 1157 note)—

(i) in subsection (b)(3), by striking "and [2019]2020" and inserting ["2019]"2020, and [2020]"2021"; and

(ii) in subsection (e), by striking "[2019]2020" each place it appears and inserting ["2020]"2021"; and

(B) in section 599E(b)(2) (8 U.S.C. 1255 note), by striking "[2019]"2020" and inserting ["2020]"2021".

(6) INSPECTOR GENERAL ANNUITANT WAIVER.—The authorities provided in section 1015(b) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2010 (Public Law 111–212) shall remain in effect through September 30, [2020]2021, and may be used to facilitate the assignment of persons for oversight of programs in Syria, South Sudan, Yemen, Somalia, and Venezuela.

(7) ACCOUNTABILITY REVIEW BOARDS.—The authority provided by section 301(a)(3) of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 (22 U.S.C. 4831(a)(3)) shall [remain] *be* in effect for facilities in Afghanistan, Iraq, Pakistan, Somalia, Syria, Yemen, and Libya through September 30, [2020]2021, except that the notification and reporting requirements contained in such section shall include the Committees on Appropriations.

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- (8) SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR AFGHANISTAN RECONSTRUCTION COMPETITIVE STATUS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any employee of the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) who completes at least 12 months of continuous service after enactment of this Act or who is employed on the date on which SIGAR terminates, whichever occurs first, shall acquire competitive status for appointment to any position in the competitive service for which the employee possesses the required qualifications.
- (9) TRANSFER OF BALANCES.—Section 7081(h) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115–31) shall continue in effect during fiscal year [2020] 2021.
- (10) DEPARTMENT OF STATE INSPECTOR GENERAL WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Inspector General of the Department of State may waive the provisions of subsections (a) through (d) of section 824 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4064) on a case-by-case basis for an annuitant reemployed by the Inspector General on a temporary basis, subject to the same constraints and in the same manner by which the Secretary of State may exercise such waiver authority pursuant to subsection (g) of such section.
- [(11) AFGHAN ALLIES.—Section 602(b)(3)(F) of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) is amended—
- (A) in the heading, striking "2015, 2016, AND 2017" and inserting "2015 THROUGH 2020";
- (B) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking "18,500" and inserting "22,500"; and
- (C) in clauses (i) and (ii), by striking "December 31, 2020" and inserting "December 31, 2021".]
- (11) *EXTENSION OF PERIOD FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF SEIZED COMMERCIAL FISHERMEN.*— *Section 7(e) of the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967 (22 U.S.C. 1977(e)) is amended by striking "2018" and inserting "2021".*
- (12) *CONFLICT STABILIZATION OPERATIONS.*— *Section 618 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by striking subsection (b).*
- ([r]l) DEFINITIONS.—
- (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—Unless otherwise defined in this Act, for purposes of this Act the term "appropriate congressional committees" means the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.
- (2) FUNDS APPROPRIATED BY THIS ACT AND PRIOR ACTS.—Unless otherwise defined in this Act, for purposes of this Act the term "funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs" means funds that remain available for obligation, and have not expired.

### UNITED NATIONS

SEC. [7048] 7033.

#### (a) TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY.—

- (1) WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS.—Of the funds appropriated under the heading "Contributions to International Organizations" in title I [and "International Organizations and Programs" in title V] of this Act that are available for contributions to the United Nations (including the Department of Peacekeeping Operations), any United Nations agency, or the Organization of American States, 15 percent may not be obligated for such organization, department, or agency until the Secretary of State [determines and reports to] *briefs* the Committees on Appropriations that the organization, department, or agency is—
- (A) posting on a publicly available website, consistent with privacy regulations and due process, regular financial and programmatic audits of such organization, department, or agency, and providing the United States Government with necessary access to such financial and performance audits;
- (B) effectively implementing and enforcing policies and procedures which [meet or exceed] *reflect* best practices [in the United States] for the protection of whistleblowers from retaliation, including—
- (i) protection against retaliation for internal and lawful public disclosures;
- (ii) legal burdens of proof;

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- (iii) statutes of limitation for reporting retaliation;
  - (iv) access to binding independent adjudicative bodies, including shared cost and selection external arbitration; and
  - (v) results that eliminate the effects of proven retaliation, including provision for the restoration of prior employment; and
  - (C) effectively implementing and enforcing policies and procedures on the appropriate use of travel funds, including restrictions on first class and business class travel.
- (2) **WAIVER.**—The restrictions imposed by or pursuant to paragraph (1) may be waived on a case- by-case basis if the Secretary of State determines and [reports to] *briefs* the Committees on Appropriations that such waiver is [necessary to avert or respond to a humanitarian crisis]*in the national interest of the United States.*
- (b) **RESTRICTIONS ON UNITED NATIONS DELEGATIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS.**—
- (1) **RESTRICTIONS ON UNITED STATES DELEGATIONS.**—None of the funds made available [by] *under title I of this Act* may be used to pay expenses for any United States delegation to any specialized agency, body, or commission of the United Nations if such agency, body, or commission is chaired or presided over by a country, the government of which the Secretary of State has determined, for purposes of section 1754(c) of the Export Reform Control Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4813(c)), supports international terrorism.
- (2) **RESTRICTIONS ON CONTRIBUTIONS.**—None of the funds made available [by] *under title I of this Act* may be used by the Secretary of State as a contribution to any organization, agency, commission, or program within the United Nations system if such organization, agency, commission, or program is chaired or presided over by a country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined, for purposes of section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act, section 1754(c) of the Export Reform Control Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4813(c)), or any other provision of law, is a government that has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism.
- (3) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary of State may waive the restriction in this subsection if the Secretary [determines and reports to] *briefs* the Committees on Appropriations that to do so is [important to the] *in the national interest of the United States*[, including a description of the national interest served].
- (c) **UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL.**—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available in support of the United Nations Human Rights Council unless the Secretary of State determines and [reports to]*briefs* the Committees on Appropriations that participation in the Council is important to the national interest of the United States and that such Council is taking [significant] steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item [and ensure integrity in the election of members to such Council]: *Provided*, That such [report] *briefing* shall include a description of the national interest served and the steps taken to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item [and ensure integrity in the election of members to such Council: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than September 30, 2020, on the resolutions considered in the United Nations Human Rights Council during the previous 12 months, and on steps taken to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and ensure integrity in the election of members to such Council].
- (d) **UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY.**—Prior to the initial obligation of funds for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA),] (*UNRWA*).— *Not later than 45 days after the enactment of this Act*, the Secretary of State shall [report to] *brief* the Committees on Appropriations[, in writing,] on whether UNRWA is—
- (1) utilizing Operations Support Officers in the West Bank, Gaza, and other fields of operation to inspect UNRWA installations and reporting any inappropriate use;
  - (2) acting promptly to address any staff or beneficiary violation of its own policies (including the policies on neutrality and impartiality of employees) and the legal requirements under section 301(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961;
  - (3) implementing procedures to maintain the neutrality of its facilities, including implementing a no-weapons policy, and conducting regular inspections of its installations, to ensure they are only used for humanitarian or other appropriate purposes;

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(4) taking necessary and appropriate measures to ensure it is operating in compliance with the conditions of section 301(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and continuing regular reporting to the Department of State on actions it has taken to ensure conformance with such conditions;

(5) taking steps to ensure the content of all educational materials currently taught in UNRWA-administered schools and summer camps is consistent with the values of human rights, dignity, and tolerance and does not induce incitement;

(6) not engaging in operations with financial institutions or related entities in violation of relevant United States law, and is taking steps to improve the financial transparency of the organization; and

(7) in compliance with the United Nations Board of Auditors' biennial audit requirements and is implementing in a timely fashion the Board's recommendations.

[(e) PROHIBITION OF PAYMENTS TO UNITED NATIONS MEMBERS.—None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to titles III through VI of this Act for carrying out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, may be used to pay in whole or in part any assessments, arrearages, or dues of any member of the United Nations or, from funds appropriated by this Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the costs for participation of another country's delegation at international conferences held under the auspices of multilateral or international organizations.]

[(f)e] REPORT.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State [shall] *should* submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the amount of funds available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year [2020] 2021 for contributions to any organization, department, agency, or program within the United Nations system or any international program that are withheld from obligation or expenditure due to any provision of law: *Provided*, That the Secretary [shall] *should* update such report each time additional funds are withheld by operation of any provision of law: *Provided further*, That the reprogramming of any withheld funds identified in such report, including updates thereof, [shall] *should* be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

[(g) SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE IN PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS.—The Secretary of State should withhold assistance to any unit of the security forces of a foreign country if the Secretary has credible information that such unit has engaged in sexual exploitation or abuse, including while serving in a United Nations peacekeeping operation, until the Secretary determines that the government of such country is taking effective steps to hold the responsible members of such unit accountable and to prevent future incidents: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall promptly notify the government of each country subject to any withholding of assistance pursuant to this paragraph, and shall notify the appropriate congressional committees of such withholding not later than 10 days after a determination to withhold such assistance is made: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, assist such government in bringing the responsible members of such unit to justice.]

[(h) f] ADDITIONAL AVAILABILITY[.—Subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, funds ].—*Funds* appropriated by this Act which are returned or not made available due to the implementation of subsection (a)[, the third proviso under the heading "Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities" in title I of this Act,] or section 307(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2227(a)), shall remain available for obligation until September 30, [2021] 2022: *Provided*, That the requirement to withhold funds for programs in Burma under section 307(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall not apply to funds appropriated by this Act.

[(i) NATIONAL SECURITY INTEREST WITHHOLDING.—

(1) WITHHOLDING.—The Secretary of State shall withhold 5 percent of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Contributions to International Organizations" for a specialized agency or other entity of the United Nations if the Secretary, in consultation with the United States Ambassador to the United Nations, determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such agency or entity has taken an official action that is against the national security interest of the United States or an ally of the United States, including Israel.

(2) RELEASE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the United States Ambassador to the United Nations, may release funds withheld pursuant to paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines and reports to



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the Committees on Appropriations that such agency or entity is taking steps to address the action that resulted in the withholding of such funds.

(3) REPROGRAMMING.—Should the Secretary of State be unable to make a determination pursuant to paragraph (2) regarding the release of withheld funds, such funds may be reprogrammed for other purposes under the heading "Contributions to International Organizations".

(4) WAIVER.—The Secretary of State, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, may waive the requirements of this subsection if the Secretary determines that to do so in the national interest.]

### AIRCRAFT TRANSFER, COORDINATION, AND USE

SEC. [7052] 7036.

(a) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, aircraft procured with funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs under the headings "Diplomatic Programs", "*Diplomatic and Consular Programs*", "International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement", "Andean Counterdrug Initiative", and "Andean Counterdrug Programs" may be used for any other program and in any region.

[(b) PROPERTY DISPOSAL.—The authority provided in subsection (a) shall apply only after the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the equipment is no longer required to meet programmatic purposes in the designated country or region: *Provided*, That any such transfer shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.]

[(c) b) AIRCRAFT COORDINATION.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—The uses of aircraft purchased or leased by the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development with funds made available in this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs [shall] *should* be coordinated under the authority of the appropriate Chief of Mission: *Provided*, That [notwithstanding section 7063(b) of this Act,] such aircraft may be used to transport, on a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis, Federal and non-Federal personnel supporting Department of State and USAID programs and activities: *Provided further*, That official travel for other agencies for other purposes may be supported on a reimbursable basis, or without reimbursement when traveling on a space available basis: *Provided further*, That funds received by the Department of State in connection with the use of aircraft owned, leased, or chartered by the Department of State may be credited to the Working Capital Fund of the Department and shall be available for expenses related to the purchase, lease, maintenance, chartering, or operation of such aircraft.

(2) SCOPE.—The requirement and authorities of this subsection shall only apply to aircraft, the primary purpose of which is the transportation of personnel.

[(d] c) AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE.—To the maximum extent practicable, the costs of operations and maintenance, including fuel, of aircraft funded by this Act shall be borne by the recipient [country].

### [PARKING FINES AND REAL PROPERTY TAXES OWED BY FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS]

[SEC. 7053. The terms and conditions of section 7055 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2010 (division F of Public Law 111–117) shall apply to this Act: *Provided*, That the date "September 30, 2009" in subsection (f)(2)(B) of such section shall be deemed to be "September 30, 2019".]

### [BUDGET DOCUMENTS]

[SEC. 7061.

(a) OPERATING PLANS.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, each department, agency, or organization funded in titles I, II, and VI of this Act, and the Department of the Treasury and Independent Agencies funded in title III of this Act, including the Inter-American Foundation and the United States African Development Foundation, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations an operating plan for funds appropriated to such department, agency, or organization in such titles of this Act, or funds otherwise available for obligation in fiscal year 2020, that provides details of the uses of such funds at the program, project, and

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activity level: *Provided*, That such plans shall include, as applicable, a comparison between the congressional budget justification funding levels, the most recent congressional directives or approved funding levels, and the funding levels proposed by the department or agency; and a clear, concise, and informative description/justification: *Provided further*, That operating plans that include changes in levels of funding for programs, projects, and activities specified in the congressional budget justification, in this Act, or amounts specifically designated in the respective tables included in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act), as applicable, shall be subject to the notification and reprogramming requirements of section 7015 of this Act.

(b) SPEND PLANS.—

(1) Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State or Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, as appropriate, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a spend plan for funds made available by this Act, for—

(A) assistance for Afghanistan, Iraq, Lebanon, Pakistan, Colombia, and countries in Central America;

(B) assistance made available pursuant to section 7047(d) of this Act to counter Russian influence and aggression, except that such plan shall be on a country-by-country basis;

(C) assistance made available pursuant to section 7059 of this Act;

(D) the Indo-Pacific Strategy;

(E) democracy programs, Power Africa, and sectors enumerated in subsections (a), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h) of section 7060 of this Act;

(F) funds provided under the heading "International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement" for International Organized Crime and for Cybercrime and Intellectual Property Rights: *Provided*, That the spend plans shall include bilateral and global programs funded under such heading along with a brief description of the activities planned for each country; and

(G) the regional security initiatives described under this heading in Senate Report 116–126.

(2) Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a detailed spend plan for funds made available by this Act under the heading "Department of the Treasury, International Affairs Technical Assistance" in title III.

(c) SPENDING REPORT.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the USAID Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a detailed report on spending of funds made available during fiscal year 2019 under the heading "Development Credit Authority".

(d) CLARIFICATION.—The spend plans referenced in subsection (b) shall not be considered as meeting the notification requirements in this Act or under section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(e) CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATION.—

(1) SUBMISSION.—The congressional budget justification for Department of State operations and foreign operations shall be provided to the Committees on Appropriations concurrent with the date of submission of the President's budget for fiscal year 2021: *Provided*, That the appendices for such justification shall be provided to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 10 calendar days thereafter.

(2) MULTI-YEAR AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN FUNDS.—The Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator shall include in the congressional budget justification a detailed justification for multi-year availability for any funds requested under the headings "Diplomatic Programs" and "Operating Expenses".]

[REORGANIZATION]

[SEC. 7062. (a) OVERSIGHT.—

(1) PRIOR CONSULTATION AND NOTIFICATION.—Funds appropriated by this Act, prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, or any other Act may not be used to implement a reorganization, redesign, or other plan described in paragraph (2) by the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, or any other Federal department, agency, or organization funded by this Act without prior consultation by the head of such department, agency, or organization with the appropriate congressional committees: *Provided*, That such funds shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations:

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*Provided further*, That any such notification submitted to such Committees shall include a detailed justification for any proposed action, including the information specified under section 7073 of the joint explanatory statement accompanying the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019 (division F of Public Law 116–6): *Provided further*, That congressional notifications submitted in prior fiscal years pursuant to similar provisions of law in prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs may be deemed to meet the notification requirements of this section.

(2) DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES.—Pursuant to paragraph (1), a reorganization, redesign, or other plan shall include any action to—

(A) expand, eliminate, consolidate, or downsize covered departments, agencies, or organizations, including bureaus and offices within or between such departments, agencies, or organizations, including the transfer to other agencies of the authorities and responsibilities of such bureaus and offices;

(B) expand, eliminate, consolidate, or downsize the United States official presence overseas, including at bilateral, regional, and multilateral diplomatic facilities and other platforms; or

(C) expand or reduce the size of the permanent Civil Service, Foreign Service, eligible family member, and locally employed staff workforce of the Department of State and USAID from the levels specified in sections 7063(d)(1) and 7064(i)(1) of this Act.

(b) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS.—

(1) USAID REORGANIZATION.—Not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter until September 30, 2021, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the status of USAID's reorganization in the manner described in House Report 116–78.

(2) BUREAU OF POPULATION, REFUGEES, AND MIGRATION, DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act, prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, or any other Act may be used to downsize, downgrade, consolidate, close, move, or relocate the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration, Department of State, or any activities of such Bureau, to another Federal agency.

(3) ADMINISTRATION OF FUNDS.—Funds made available by this Act—

(A) under the heading "Migration and Refugee Assistance" shall be administered by the Assistant Secretary for Population, Refugees, and Migration, Department of State, and this responsibility shall not be delegated; and

(B) that are made available for the Office of Global Women's Issues shall be administered by the United States Ambassador-at-Large for Global Women's Issues, Department of State, and this responsibility shall not be delegated.]

### [DEPARTMENT OF STATE MANAGEMENT]

[SEC. 7063. (a) FINANCIAL SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT.—Funds appropriated by this Act for the operations of the Department of State under the headings "Diplomatic Programs" and "Capital Investment Fund" shall be made available to implement the recommendations contained in the Foreign Assistance Data Review Findings Report (FADR) and the Office of Inspector General (OIG) report entitled "Department Financial Systems Are Insufficient to Track and Report on Foreign Assistance Funds": *Provided*, That not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations an update to the plan required under section 7006 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115–31) for implementing the FADR and OIG recommendations: *Provided further*, That such funds may not be obligated for enhancements to, or expansions of, the Budget System Modernization Financial System, Central Resource Management System, Joint Financial Management System, or Foreign Assistance Coordination and Tracking System until such updated plan is submitted to the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That such funds may not be obligated for new, or expansion of existing, ad hoc electronic systems to track commitments, obligations, or expenditures of funds unless the Secretary of State, following consultation with the Chief Information Officer of the Department of State, has reviewed and certified that such new system or expansion is consistent with the FADR and OIG recommendations.

(b) WORKING CAPITAL FUND.—Funds appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available to the Department of State for payments to the Working Capital Fund may only be used for the service centers included

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in the Congressional Budget Justification, Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs, Fiscal Year 2020: *Provided*, That the amounts for such service centers shall be the amounts included in such budget justification, except as provided in section 7015(b) of this Act: *Provided further*, That Federal agency components shall be charged only for their direct usage of each Working Capital Fund service: *Provided further*, That prior to increasing the percentage charged to Department of State bureaus and offices for procurement-related activities, the Secretary of State shall include the proposed increase in the Department of State budget justification or, at least 60 days prior to the increase, provide the Committees on Appropriations a justification for such increase, including a detailed assessment of the cost and benefit of the services provided by the procurement fee: *Provided further*, That Federal agency components may only pay for Working Capital Fund services that are consistent with the purpose and authorities of such components: *Provided further*, That the Working Capital Fund shall be paid in advance or reimbursed at rates which will return the full cost of each service.

### (e) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PLATFORM.—

(1) None of the funds appropriated in title I of this Act under the heading "Administration of Foreign Affairs" may be made available for a new major information technology (IT) investment without the concurrence of the Chief Information Officer, Department of State.

(2) None of the funds made available by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs may be used by an agency to submit a project proposal to the Technology Modernization Board for funding from the Technology Modernization Fund unless, not later than 15 days in advance of submitting the project proposal to the Board, the head of the agency—

(A) notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the proposed submission of the project proposal; and

(B) submits to the Committees on Appropriations a copy of the project proposal. (3) None of the funds made available by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs may be used by an agency to carry out a project that is approved by the Board unless the head of the agency—

(A) submits to the Committees on Appropriations a copy of the approved project proposal, including the terms of reimbursement of funding received for the project; and

(B) agrees to submit to the Committees on Appropriations a copy of each report relating to the project that the head of the agency submits to the Board.]

## CONSULAR NOTIFICATION COMPLIANCE

### SEC. 7045. (a) PETITION FOR REVIEW.

(1) *JURISDICTION. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a Federal court shall have jurisdiction to review the merits of a petition claiming violation of Article 36(1)(b) or (c) of the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, done at Vienna April 24, 1963, or a comparable provision of a bilateral international agreement addressing consular notification and access, filed by an individual convicted and sentenced to death by any Federal or State court before the date of enactment of this Act.*

(2) *STANDARD. To obtain relief, an individual described in paragraph (1) must make a showing of actual prejudice to the criminal conviction or sentence as a result of the violation. The court may conduct an evidentiary hearing if necessary to supplement the record and, upon a finding of actual prejudice, shall order a new trial or sentencing proceeding.*

### (3) LIMITATIONS.

(A) *INITIAL SHOWING. To qualify for review under this subsection, a petition must make an initial showing that—*

*(i) a violation of Article 36(1)(b) or (c) of the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, done at Vienna April 24, 1963, or a comparable provision of a bilateral international agreement addressing consular notification and access, occurred with respect to the individual described in paragraph (1); and*

*(ii) if such violation had not occurred, the consulate would have provided assistance to the individual.*

(B) *EFFECT OF PRIOR ADJUDICATION. A petition for review under this subsection shall not be granted if the claimed violation described in paragraph (1) has previously been adjudicated on the merits by a Federal or State*

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*court of competent jurisdiction in a proceeding in which no Federal or State procedural bars were raised with respect to such violation and in which the court provided review equivalent to the review provided in this subsection, unless the adjudication of the claim resulted in a decision that was based on an unreasonable determination of the facts in light of the evidence presented in the prior Federal or State court proceeding.*

(C) **FILING DEADLINE.** *A petition for review under this subsection shall be filed within 1 year of the later of—*

*(i) the date of enactment of this Act;*

*(ii) the date on which the Federal or State court judgment against the individual described in paragraph (1) became final by the conclusion of direct review or the expiration of the time for seeking such review; or*

*(iii) the date on which the impediment to filing a petition created by Federal or State action in violation of the Constitution or laws of the United States is removed, if the individual described in paragraph (1) was prevented from filing by such Federal or State action.*

(D) **TOLLING.** *The time during which a properly filed application for State post-conviction or other collateral review with respect to the pertinent judgment or claim is pending shall not be counted toward the 1-year period of limitation.*

(E) **TIME LIMIT FOR REVIEW.** *A Federal court shall give priority to a petition for review filed under this subsection over all noncapital matters. With respect to a petition for review filed under this subsection and claiming only a violation described in paragraph (1), a Federal court shall render a final determination and enter a final judgment not later than one year after the date on which the petition is filed.*

(4) **HABEAS PETITION.** *A petition for review under this subsection shall be part of the first Federal habeas corpus application or motion for Federal collateral relief under chapter 153 of title 28, United States Code, filed by an individual, except that if an individual filed a Federal habeas corpus application or motion for Federal collateral relief before the date of enactment of this Act or if such application is required to be filed before the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, such petition for review under this subsection shall be filed not later than 1 year after the enactment date or within the period prescribed by paragraph (3)(C)(iii), whichever is later. No petition filed in conformity with the requirements of the preceding sentence shall be considered a second or successive habeas corpus application or subjected to any bars to relief based on preenactment proceedings other than as specified in paragraph (2).*

(5) **REFERRAL TO MAGISTRATE.** *A Federal court acting under this subsection may refer the petition for review to a Federal magistrate for proposed findings and recommendations pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 636(b)(1)(B).*

(6) **APPEAL.**

(A) **IN GENERAL.** *A final order on a petition for review under paragraph (1) shall be subject to review on appeal by the court of appeals for the circuit in which the proceeding is held.*

(B) **APPEAL BY PETITIONER** *An individual described in paragraph (1) may appeal a final order on a petition for review under paragraph (1) only if a district or circuit judge issues a certificate of appealability. A district or circuit court judge shall issue or deny a certificate of appealability not later than 30 days after an application for a certificate of appealability is filed. A district judge or circuit judge may issue a certificate of appealability under this subparagraph if the individual has made a substantial showing of actual prejudice to the criminal conviction or sentence of the individual as a result of a violation described in paragraph (1).*

(b) **VIOLATION.**

(1) **IN GENERAL.** *An individual not covered by subsection (a) who is arrested, detained, or held for trial on a charge that would expose the individual to a capital sentence if convicted may raise a claim of a violation of Article 36(1)(b) or (c) of the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, done at Vienna April 24, 1963, or of a comparable provision of a bilateral international agreement addressing consular notification and access, at a reasonable time after the individual becomes aware of the violation, before the court with jurisdiction over the charge. Upon a finding of such a violation—*

*(A) the consulate of the foreign state of which the individual is a national shall be notified immediately by the detaining authority, and consular access to the individual shall be afforded in accordance with the provisions of the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, done at Vienna April 24, 1963, or the comparable provisions of a bilateral international agreement addressing consular notification and access; and*

*(B) the court—*

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- (i) *shall postpone any proceedings to the extent the court determines necessary to allow for adequate opportunity for consular access and assistance; and*
- (ii) *may enter necessary orders to facilitate consular access and assistance.*
- (2) **EVIDENTIARY HEARINGS.** *The court may conduct evidentiary hearings if necessary to resolve factual issues.*
- (3) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.** *Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to create any additional remedy.*
- (c) **DEFINITIONS.** *In this section the term "State" means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession of the United States.*
- (d) **APPLICABILITY.** *The provisions of this section shall apply during the current fiscal year.*

### AUTHORITY TO ISSUE ADMINISTRATIVE SUBPOENAS

**SEC. 7046.** *Section 3486 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended—*

*(a) in subsection (a)(1)(A)—*

*(1) in clause (ii), by striking "or"; and*

*(2) by adding new clauses (iv) and (v) immediately prior to "may issue in writing and cause to be served a subpoena", as follows:*

*"(iv) an offense under section 878, or a threat against a person, foreign mission or organization authorized to receive protection by special agents of the Department of State and the Foreign Service under paragraph (3) of section 2709 of title 22, if the Assistant Secretary for Diplomatic Security or the Director of the Diplomatic Security Service determines that the threat constituting the offense or threat against the person or place protected is imminent, the Secretary of State; or "(v) an offense under chapter 75, Passports and Visas, the Secretary of State,";*

*(b) in subsection (a)(9), by striking "(1)(A)(i)(II) or (1)(A)(iii)" and inserting "(1)(A)(i)(II), (1)(A)(iii), (1)(A)(iv), or (1)(A)(v)";*

*(c) in subsection (a)(10), by inserting before the period, ", and as soon as practicable following issuance of a subpoena under paragraph (1)(A)(iv) the Secretary of State shall notify the Attorney General of its issuance"; and*

*(d) in subsection (e)(1) by replacing the existing language with the following:*

*"(1) Health information about an individual that is disclosed under this section may not be used in, or disclosed to any person for use in, any administrative, civil, or criminal action or investigation directed against the individual who is the subject of the information unless the action or investigation arises out of and is directly related to receipt of health care or payment for health care or action involving a fraudulent claim related to health; directly relates to the purpose for which the subpoena was authorized under paragraph (a)(1); or is authorized by an appropriate order of a court of competent jurisdiction, granted after application showing good cause therefor."*

### CONSULAR AND BORDER SECURITY PROGRAMS VISA SERVICES COST RECOVERY PROPOSAL

**SEC. 7047.** *Section 103 of Public Law 107–173 (8 U.S.C. 1713) is amended as follows: 1) In subsection (b), insert "or surcharge" after "machine-readable visa fee"; 2) Insert at the end of subsection (b): "The amount of the machine-readable visa fee or surcharge may also account for the cost of other consular services not otherwise subject to a fee or surcharge retained by the Department of State."; and 3) In subsection (d), insert "or subcharges" after "amounts collected as fees".*

### FRAUD PREVENTION AND DETECTION FEES

**SEC. 7048.** *In addition to the uses permitted pursuant to section 286(v)(2)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(v)(2)(A)), the Secretary of State may also use fees deposited into the Fraud Prevention and Detection Account for programs and activities within the United States and at U.S. embassies and consulates abroad for the prevention and detection of visa fraud, to include increasing the number of personnel assigned exclusively or primarily to the function of preventing and detecting visa fraud.*

### INSPECTOR GENERAL PERSONNEL AUTHORITIES

**SEC. 7049.**

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(a) *Section 8L of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended in subsection (d)(2)(E) to read as follows:*

*"(E) To employ, or authorize the employment by the other Inspectors General specified in subsection (c), on a temporary basis using the authorities in section 3161 of title 5, United States Code (but without regard to subsections (a) and (b)(2) of such section), such auditors, investigators, and other personnel as the lead Inspector General considers appropriate to assist the lead Inspector General and such other Inspectors General on matters relating to the contingency operation."*

(b) *Section 8L of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended in subsection (d)(3) to read as follows:*

*"(3)(A) Each Inspector General specified in subsection (c) may employ annuitants covered by section 9902(g) of title 5, United States Code, for purposes of assisting the lead Inspector General in discharging responsibilities under this subsection with respect to the contingency operation."*

(c) *Section 8L of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended by adding at the end of subsection (d) a new paragraph as follows:*

*"(5) The authority to employ personnel under this subsection for a contingency operation shall cease as provided for in subsection (e)."*

### CONSULAR AND BORDER SECURITY PROGRAMS

*SEC. 7050. (a) BORDER CROSSING CARD FEE FOR MINORS. Section 410(a)(1)(A) of the Department of State and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105–277) is amended by striking "a fee of \$13" and inserting "a fee equal to one half the fee that would otherwise apply for processing a machine readable combined border crossing identification card and non-immigrant visa".*

*(b) PASSPORT AND IMMIGRANT VISA SECURITY SURCHARGES. (1) The fourth paragraph under the heading "Diplomatic and Consular Programs" in title IV of division B of Public Law 108–447 (8 U.S.C. 1714) is amended by inserting "and the consular protection of U.S. citizens and their interests overseas" after "in support of enhanced border security"; (2) Section 6 of Public Law 109–472 (8 U.S.C. 1714 note) is amended by inserting "and the consular protection of U.S. citizens and their interests overseas" after "in support of enhanced border security" each place it appears.*

### WORLDWIDE AVAILABILITY

*SEC. 7051. CLARIFICATION. The Secretary of State is authorized to require, in fiscal year 2021 and thereafter, in accordance with the Foreign Service Act, that each member of the Department of State Foreign Service, at the time of entry into the Service, be worldwide available, as determined by the Secretary of State through medical examinations, unless the Secretary waives such requirement to fulfill a compelling service need. Actions under this authority shall be subject to judicial review only under the Administrative Procedure Act.*

### BURMA ENVOY

*SEC. 7052. Section 7 of the Tom Lantos Block Burmese Jade Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–286; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to the establishment of a Special Representative and Policy Coordinator for Burma) is hereby repealed.*

### REPEAL OF HELMS AMENDMENT CONCERNING DIPLOMATIC FACILITIES

*SEC. 7053. Section 305 of P.L. 100–459 is hereby repealed.*

### WORLDWIDE SECURITY PROTECTION

*SEC. 7054. There shall be established in the Treasury a separate fund to be known as the "Worldwide Security Protection" account. Any unobligated balances of amounts made available for Worldwide Security Protection in this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs shall be transferred to the Worldwide Security Protection account no later than October 1, 2021. The transfer authority in this section shall be in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of State.*

## LEGISLATIVE LANGUAGE

### REPORT REFORM

*SEC. 7055. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any provision of law enacted before or after the date of enactment of this section that requires submission of a report to Congress or its committees at regular periodic intervals (including annually, semi-annually, biennially, quarterly or after other stated periods) pertaining to matters within the purview of, or prepared primarily by, the Department of State shall cease to be effective three years after the date of enactment of the provision of law requiring such report and after the Secretary has identified and included in a notification to Congress any such provision of law requiring the report and a statement that the reporting requirement is terminated under this sunset legislative provision.*

*SEC. 7056. Notwithstanding section 204 of the Admiral James W. Nance and Meg Donovan Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001 (22 U.S.C. 2452b), amounts made available under the heading "Diplomatic Programs" for this fiscal year may be made available for U.S. participation in international fairs and expositions abroad, including for construction and operation of U.S. pavilions or other major exhibits.*

### DEFENSE TRADE CONTROLS REGISTRATION FEES

*SEC. 7057. Section 45 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2717) is amended as follows:*

- (a) in the first sentence, by inserting "defense trade control" after "100 percent of the"; striking "the Office of Defense Trade Controls of"; and inserting after "incurred for" the following: "management, licensing, compliance, and policy activities in the defense trade controls function, including";*
- (b) in subpart (1), by striking "contract personnel to assist in";*
- (c) in subpart (2), by striking the "and" after "computer equipment and related software";*
- (d) in subpart (3), by striking the period "." after "defense trade export controls" and inserting a ";";*
- (e) by adding a new subpart (4) to read as follows:*  
*"the facilitation of defense trade policy development and implementation, review of commodity jurisdiction determinations, public outreach to industry and foreign parties, and analysis of scientific and technological developments as they relate to the exercise of defense trade control authorities; and"; and*
- (f) by adding a new subpart (5) to read as follows:*  
*"(5) contract personnel to assist in such activities.".*

### WORLD TOURISM ORGANIZATION

*SEC. 7063. For fiscal year 2021 and thereafter, the President is authorized to accept the statutes of, and to maintain membership of the United States in, the United Nations World Tourism Organization, and the United States' assessed contributions to maintain such membership may be paid from funds appropriated for "Contributions to International Organizations".*

### RECAAP PARTICIPATION

*SEC. 7064. For fiscal year 2021 and thereafter, the Secretary of State is authorized to provide for the participation by the United States in the Information Sharing Centre located in Singapore, as established by the Regional Cooperation Agreement on Combating Piracy and Armed Robbery Against Ships in Asia.*



## **STATE PROGRAMS**

## Proposed Appropriations Language

### *DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS*

For necessary expenses of the Department of State and the Foreign Service not otherwise provided for, [\$9,125,687,000, of which \$754,468,000 may] \$8,489,887,000, to remain available until September 30, [2021, ]2022, and of which up to [\$4,095,899,000 may] \$3,695,412,000 shall remain available until expended for Worldwide Security Protection: Provided, That [of the amount made available under this heading for Worldwide Security Protection, \$2,626,122,000 is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That ]funds made available under this heading shall be allocated in accordance with paragraphs (1) through (4) as follows:

(1) HUMAN RESOURCES.—For necessary expenses for training, human resources management, and salaries, including employment without regard to civil service and classification laws of persons on a temporary basis (not to exceed \$700,000), as authorized by section 801 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 11; Chapter 36), [\$2,896,063,000] \$2,999,725,000, of which up to [\$509,782,000 ]\$543,687,000 is for Worldwide Security Protection.

(2) OVERSEAS PROGRAMS. —For necessary expenses for the regional bureaus of the Department of State and overseas activities as authorized by law, [\$1,840,143,000] \$1,500,293,000.

(3) DIPLOMATIC POLICY AND SUPPORT.—For necessary expenses for the functional bureaus of the Department of State, including representation to certain international organizations in which the United States participates pursuant to treaties ratified pursuant to the advice and consent of the Senate or specific Acts of Congress, general administration, and arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament activities as authorized, [\$780,057,000] \$816,911,000.

(4) SECURITY PROGRAMS. —For necessary expenses for security activities, [\$3,609,424,000] \$3,172,958,000, of which up to [\$3,586,117,000] \$3,151,725,000 is for Worldwide Security Protection. (5) FEES AND PAYMENTS COLLECTED.—In addition to amounts otherwise made available under this heading—

(A) as authorized by section 810 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act, not to exceed \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended, may be credited to this appropriation from fees or other payments received from English teaching, library, motion pictures, and publication programs and from fees from educational advising and counseling and exchange visitor programs; and

(B) not to exceed \$15,000, which shall be derived from reimbursements, surcharges, and fees for use of Blair House facilities.

(6) TRANSFER OF FUNDS, REPROGRAMMING, AND OTHER MATTERS. —

(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, funds may be reprogrammed within and between paragraphs (1) through (4) under this heading subject to section 7015 of this Act.

(B) Of the amount made available under this heading, not to exceed \$10,000,000 may be transferred to, and merged with, funds made available by this Act under the heading "Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service", to be available only for emergency evacuations and rewards, as authorized.

(C) *The Secretary of State is authorized to charge fees for the performance of appropriate museum visitor and outreach services in the public exhibition and related space utilized by the National Museum of American Diplomacy, including for programs and conference activities, museum shop, and food services. Provided, That fees collected shall be credited to this account as a recovery of costs of operating the National Museum of American Diplomacy and shall be available until expended.*

(D) Funds appropriated under this heading are available for acquisition by exchange or purchase of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by law and, pursuant to section 1108(g) of title 31, United States Code, for the field examination of programs and activities in the United States funded from any account contained in this title.

(E) *Of the amount made available under this heading, not to exceed \$1,000,000 may be used to make grants to carry out the activities of the Cultural Antiquities Task Force.*

(7) CLARIFICATION. —References to the "Diplomatic and Consular Programs" account in any provision of law shall in this fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter, be construed to include the "Diplomatic Programs" account.

#### WORLDWIDE SECURITY PROTECTION

*SEC. 7054. There shall be established in the Treasury a separate fund to be known as the "Worldwide Security Protection" account. Any unobligated balances of amounts made available for Worldwide Security Protection in this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs shall be transferred to the Worldwide Security Protection account no later than October 1, 2021. The transfer authority in this section shall be in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of State.*

## STATE PROGRAMS

### DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS

(\$ in Thousands)	FY 2019 Actual <sup>1/</sup>	FY 2020 Estimate <sup>2/</sup>	FY 2021 Request	Increase/ Decrease
<b>Diplomatic Programs</b>	<b>8,952,746</b>	<b>9,125,687</b>	<b>8,489,887</b>	<b>(635,800)</b>
<b>Enduring</b>	<b>6,027,975</b>	<b>6,499,565</b>	<b>8,489,887</b>	<b>1,990,322</b>
Ongoing Operations	4,558,198	5,029,788	4,794,475	(235,313)
<i>Public Diplomacy (non-add)</i>	<i>578,000</i>	<i>619,506</i>	<i>523,774</i>	<i>(95,732)</i>
Worldwide Security Protection	1,469,777	1,469,777	3,695,412	2,225,635
<b>Overseas Contingency Operations</b>	<b>2,924,771</b>	<b>2,626,122</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2,626,122)</b>
Ongoing Operations	599,849	-	-	-
<i>Public Diplomacy (non-add)</i>	<i>83,339</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
Worldwide Security Protection	2,626,122	2,626,122	-	(2,626,122)
Worldwide Security Protection Cancellation	(301,200)	-	-	-

1/ FY 2019 Actual reflects the following transfers to Diplomatic Programs: \$79.9 million from the Buying Power Maintenance Account; and \$100,000 from Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities.

2/ The FY 2020 Estimate reflects FY 2020 Enacted levels provided in the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2020 (Div. G, P.L. 116-94).

The Diplomatic Programs (DP) appropriation is fundamental to sustaining operations at the Department of State. This account provides funding for the people, infrastructure, security, and programs that facilitate productive and peaceful U.S. relations with foreign governments and international organizations worldwide. These activities span 38 bureaus and offices, 195 countries, and 275 diplomatic posts.

The DP appropriation has four categories: Human Resources, Overseas Programs, Diplomatic Policy and Support, and Security Programs; and three major programmatic allocations: Program Operations, Public Diplomacy (PD), and Worldwide Security Protection (WSP). Program Operations and Public Diplomacy are referred to collectively as “Ongoing Operations.”

The FY 2021 DP Request totals \$8.5 billion, a net \$635.8 million decrease below FY 2020 Enacted. The FY 2021 Enduring budget Request includes activities previously funded by DP-Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) funds. Targeted programmatic increases within each category are described in detail below.

#### **Diplomatic Programs Ongoing Operations**

The Department’s FY 2021 Request for DP Ongoing Operations is \$4.8 billion, and includes \$4.3 billion for Program Operations and \$523.8 million for PD. The Request is a net decrease of \$235.3 million, 4.7 percent below the FY 2020 Enacted level of \$5.0 billion. Major changes include an increase of \$115.9 million for the proposed American pay raise and increased Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS) contributions and a \$333.9 million baseline adjustment reduction, which reflects the Administration’s continued commitment to constraining discretionary spending.

## STATE PROGRAMS

The FY 2021 Request sustains the workforce funded through DP Ongoing Operations, projecting a funded employment ceiling of 6,511 Civil Service and 8,150 Foreign Service positions. This reflects a net reduction of one position from the FY 2020 Estimate, based on the following changes:

- A reduction of 11 positions due to funding being realigned from MED to WSP
- An addition of 10 new positions, including six for FSI and four for INR.

In addition, 30 positions previously funded by NEA or SCA would be realigned to HR Comp in light of staffing reductions in Afghanistan and Iraq.

### **Realignments/Reorganizations include:**

#### **Cyberspace Security and Emerging Technologies (CSET):**

Consistent with CN 19-140, the FY 2021 Request includes a proposed net neutral realignment of personnel and \$17.8 million in funding from HR Special Complement, Arms Control Verification and Compliance, and the Office of the Secretary (Office of the Coordinator for Cyber Issues (S/CCI)) to the planned CSET bureau. CSET will support foreign policies and initiatives to promote U.S. cyber and emerging technology policies and deter adversaries from malicious and destabilizing behavior in their use and application of such technologies. The Request for CSET includes funding for salaries and diplomatic engagement, including travel and contract support needed to execute related activities. These resources will allow the Department of State to ensure the development of long-term, comprehensive expertise in order to fully support U.S. foreign policy and diplomatic initiatives needed to meet the national security challenges posed by cyberspace and emerging technologies.

### **Diplomatic Programs by Category**

#### **Human Resources: \$2,999.7 million**

Resources requested in this category are directed toward salaries for domestic and overseas U.S. direct hire employees (including employees engaged in Public Diplomacy and Worldwide Security Protection programs), as well as funding for the Foreign Service Institute and the Bureau of Global Talent Management (formerly Human Resources). Priority changes include:

- **Foreign Service Institute: +\$3.9 million**

The Request provides an increase of \$2.0 million to strengthen talent and expand the professional Ethos training beyond new hires to the existing workforce. This includes programmatic support including instructors, books, and materials that will build a more cohesive sense of shared mission and values to support the Secretary's "One Team" initiative. The Request includes an increase of \$1.9 million to extend the Rosslyn training space lease for a second option year, mitigating the training space shortage at the National Foreign Affairs Training Center (NFATC) campus. The Department is finalizing NFATC 'Building B' construction documents and the independent value engineering review, with construction procurement during FY 2020.

- **Global Talent Management: +\$0.08 million**

The Request includes net increase of \$0.08 million which includes \$0.8 million for the Global Workforce Analysis and planning program, and a decrease of \$0.7 million for the realignment of Electronic Recruitment Application support to the IT Central Fund.

#### **Overseas Programs: \$1,500.3 million**

The Department's overseas programs link America to the rest of the world by relaying on-the-ground political and economic intelligence back to the United States, and by representing our national interests at both the personal and governmental levels.

## STATE PROGRAMS

This category includes the Regional bureaus (African Affairs, East Asian and Pacific Affairs, European and Eurasian Affairs, Near Eastern Affairs, South and Central Asian Affairs, and Western Hemisphere Affairs, and International Organization Affairs), the Bureau of Conflict Stabilization Operations, Global Public Affairs, and the Bureau of Medical Services. Additionally, resources in this category cover the cost of the Departmental employees' travel on assignment, and liabilities resulting from the separation of Locally Employed (LE) staff.

Major changes in the FY 2021 Request include:

### **Regional Bureaus: \$29.7 million**

- EAP: +\$4.5 million for lease costs and \$325,000 for the NEC projects in Suva, Wuhan, Wellington, and Dili.
- EUR: +\$3.0 million, including +\$587,000 to establish a previously notified U.S. Consulate in Greenland; +\$448,000 to fund operating costs at new facilities in Reykjavik and The Hague; +\$688,000 to fund expenses for United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) "watchers" at Embassy Paris that were previously funded by IO; and +\$1.3 million to help stabilize Embassy London's defined-benefit pension plan.
- WHA: +\$0.8 million to support Mission Mexico's New Consulate Compound in Nogales, Mexico.
- NEA: \$29.7 million net decrease, which accounts for factors that include: -\$7 million in light of the ongoing suspension of operations at the Consulate General in Basrah; -\$4 million in light of staffing reductions in Iraq; +\$72.1 million to account for activities in Iraq and other NEA posts previously funded from OCO being funded from Enduring funds instead; and a -\$31.3 million baseline adjustment.
- SCA: +50.8 million net increase, which accounts for factors that include: -\$36 million for changes to some Afghanistan operations; +\$80.2 million to account for activities previously funded from OCO being funded from Enduring funds; and a -\$14.1 million baseline adjustment.

### **Medical Services (MED): -\$1.7 million**

The Request realigns \$2.7 million out DP Ongoing Operations to MED's Worldwide Security Protection (WSP) allocation, consolidating costs for the Operational Medicine program in WSP. The request also proposes an increase to MED of \$1.1 million for medical support costs chargeable to DP rather than ICASS.

### **Post Assignment Travel (PAT): +\$10.0 million**

The Request includes an increase of \$10 million to maintain funding for permanent change of station (PCS) expenses at the FY 2019 level, normalizing expenses previously funded by reprogrammed carryover.

### **Public Diplomacy: -\$95.7 million**

The FY 2021 PD Request is \$523.8 million, a net decrease of \$95.7 million below the FY 2020 Estimate of \$619.5 million. The request includes the following changes:

- +\$12.8 million for the PD American pay raise and FERS increases.
- \$2.3 million reduction for Afghanistan and Iraq PD programs to normalize operational levels.
- \$182.2 million reduction to regional and functional bureaus' PD programs while they undergo a strategic review, particularly of post-based small grants. The review aims to modernize PD strategy to be more agile, data-driven, audience-focused, and targeted to concrete U.S. foreign policy and national security priorities.
- +\$76 million for the Global Engagement Center (GEC) to regularize base funding and counter foreign state and non-state propaganda and disinformation. This increase results in an overall GEC funding level of \$138 million, alleviating the need for future transfers from the Department of Defense.

## STATE PROGRAMS

### **Diplomatic Policy and Support: \$816.9 million**

Resources in the Diplomatic Policy and Support category sustain the Department's essential strategic and managerial functions. The Departmental components funded under this category are the bureaus and offices of Administration; Arms Control, Verification, and Compliance; Budget and Planning; Chief of Protocol; Comptroller and Global Financial Services; Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor; Economic and Business Affairs; Energy Resources; Information Resource Management; Intelligence and Research; International Security and Nonproliferation; the Legal Adviser; Legislative Affairs; Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs; Political-Military Affairs; Population, Refugees, and Migration; Public Affairs; the Secretary of State; the Under Secretary for Management; and the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons. Changes reflected in the FY 2021 Request include:

- **Bureau of Administration (A): +\$43.0 million**  
The Request includes \$17.1 million for domestic Facility Capital Maintenance and Repairs and Operations & Maintenance. An increase of \$9.8 million for the General Services Administration (GSA) Rent increases, \$5.0 million for State's share of the Integrated Logistics Management System within the International Cooperative Administrative Support Services System, \$1.1 million for the purchase of independent Cost Of Living Adjustment data that allows for both improvements in calculation and OIG audit compliance, and \$10.0 million for E-records modernization and compliance with the Administration's efforts to accelerate a government-wide transition to electronic/paperless records.
- **Bureau of Arms Control, Verification and Compliance (AVC): +\$0.7 million**  
The Request includes \$0.7 million to support the Bilateral Consultative Commission (BCC) New Treaty Start-up/bi-annual meeting to promote stability, enhance deterrence and strengthen diplomatic engagement with countries across the globe.
- **Chief of Protocol (CPR): -\$0.4 million**  
The FY 2021 Request includes a net reduction of \$0.4 million in travel savings, while recurring \$10.0 million in FY 2020 G7 support funding to support the U.S.-hosted Summit of the Americas in FY 2021.
- **Bureau of the Comptroller and Global Financial Services (CGFS): +\$12.0 million**  
The FY 2021 Request realigns \$10.0 million from the IT Central Fund to DP to support operations and maintenance (O&M) costs for the Global Foreign Affairs Compensation System (GFACS). The Request includes a \$2.0 million increase for the anticipated transition of the Sovereign Loan Guarantee program from USAID.
- **Information Resource Management (IRM): +\$3.5 million**  
The Request includes an increase of \$3.5 million for Cybersecurity Skills Incentive Pay, bringing the program total to \$5.9 million.
- **Intelligence and Research (INR): +\$1.0 million**  
The Request includes \$1.0 million for information technology initiatives focusing on cybersecurity threats, threat finance, data security and management, and intelligence policy coordination support.
- **International Security and Nonproliferation (ISN): +\$1.0 million**  
The Request includes \$1.0 million for supporting a range of multilateral diplomacy activities that are critical to preventing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and associated delivery systems.

## STATE PROGRAMS

- **Trafficking in Persons (J/TIP): +1.5 million**

The FY 2021 Request adds \$1.5 million to strengthen strategic engagement with foreign governments on anti-trafficking efforts, meet expanding Congressional mandates, provide oversight of foreign assistance resources, and provide more in-depth analysis for the TIP Report. J/TIP will also support two Advisory Councils on human trafficking appointed by the President.

- **Office of the Secretary (S): +\$2.0 million**

The Office of the Secretary Request includes a \$2.0 million program increase for improvements to the Operations Center content management system and new media monitoring capabilities. These support more modern command center functions and better enable the Department's communications and crisis management abilities.

**Security Programs: \$3,733.8 million, of which \$3,151.7 million is for Worldwide Security Protection**

These resources include the Bureau of Counterterrorism (CT), the Office of Foreign Missions (OFM), and Worldwide Security Protection (WSP).

- **Office of Foreign Missions: +\$0.8 million**

The increase of \$0.8 million will enable OFM to preserve and maintain six properties owned by the Russian Federation for which the Department has assumed custody.

**Worldwide Security Protection**

WSP supports the Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS), which is principally responsible for security programs located at over 275 overseas posts and 125 domestic offices, to include a worldwide guard force protecting overseas diplomatic posts, residences, and domestic offices. WSP is responsible for supporting DS Regional Security Officers (RSO) and DS personnel at all regional bureaus and posts throughout the Department of State including High Threat High Risk Posts. WSP also supports security and emergency response programs in ten functional bureaus, including operational medicine, information security accreditation and deployment, continuity of operations and exercise planning, and security and crisis management training.

The total WSP FY 2021 Request is \$3.7 billion, a \$400.5 million decrease from the FY 2020 Estimate. The Request includes \$544 million for American Salaries under the HR category, an increase of \$35 million from the FY 2020 Estimate, and \$3,151.7 million for 'bureau-managed' funding within all Security Programs, a decrease of \$434.4 million from the FY 2020 Estimate. Within bureau-managed funds, \$54 million is requested for the purchase, installation, maintenance, and related support mechanisms necessary for the deployment of High Definition Secure Video Systems (HDSVS) worldwide. The HDSVS platform continues to provide the Department with greater video resolution, enhanced nighttime visibility, and video analytics, to include monitoring capabilities extending beyond the perimeters of select posts.

Within the HR category, an increase of \$35 million over the FY 2020 Estimate includes +\$17.0 million for pay raises in FY 2020 and FY 2021, as well as +\$18.0 million for 124 new DS positions comprised of 12 Civil Service (CS) and 112 Foreign Service (FS). Of the 124 new CS positions, DS' hiring plan includes 110 new agents to address critical overseas vacancies and alleviate current demands on annual Temporary Duty Security Special Agents working to protect overseas missions.

WSP total resources Request is a decrease of \$400.5 million from the FY 2020 Estimate.

Changes in WSP funding relative to the FY 2020 Estimate include:

- +\$4.8 million increase over the FY 2020 Estimate to support new IRM cybersecurity initiatives which include Mobile Endpoint Security for ensuring mobile devices are protected against potential intrusions, as well



## STATE PROGRAMS

providing support for Overseas Trusted Internet Connection that enables the Department to manage the international IT services.

- +4.0 million increase for MED to support 14 new positions—11 realigned from MED’s Ongoing Operations allocation and 3 new positions—to help MED safeguard posts overseas during times of crises, training posts on proper first response practices during emergency situations and providing key administrative support.
- -\$75 million in DS Iraq Operations due to the current suspension of operations at Consulate Basrah. These savings reflect a continuation of FY 2020’s savings from Basrah operations.
- -\$109 million due to the consolidation of DS-managed locations in Afghanistan, with reduced costs for guard services and logistical support.
- -\$217 million in FY 2020 Overseas Contingency Reserve funding that is non-recurred.

### ***Worldwide Security Protection (Resource Summary)***

(\$ in Thousands)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request
<b>Worldwide Security Protection (WSP)</b>	<b>3,794,699</b>	<b>4,095,899</b>	<b>3,695,412</b>
Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS) - incl. Afghanistan, Pakistan & Iraq	3,005,811	3,307,011	3,102,426
Regional Bureau RSO Support - incl. Post Assignment Travel (PAT)	285,647	285,647	289,648
Bureau of Administration (A)	74,230	74,230	77,403
Bureau of Information Resource Management (IRM)	120,133	145,633	150,390
Bureau of Medical Services (MED)	37,123	44,623	48,676
Emergency Evacuation Reserve	250,000	-	-
Overseas Contingency Reserve	-	217,000	-
Office of Foreign Missions (OFM)	118	118	118
Bureau of Counterterrorism (CT)	1,617	1,617	1,617
*Other WSP Bureaus	20,020	20,020	25,134

\* Other bureaus that receive WSP funding include ISN, INR, HR, FSNSLTF, FSI, and CPR.

## STATE PROGRAMS

### *Diplomatic Programs- Enduring* (\$ in thousands)

Funding Categories	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
<b>Total, Diplomatic Programs</b>	<b>6,035,343</b>	<b>6,499,565</b>	<b>8,489,887</b>	<b>1,990,322</b>
<i>Total, Diplomatic Programs Overseas Contingency Operations</i>	<i>2,924,717</i>	<i>2,626,122</i>		<i>(2,626,122)</i>
<b>Total, Diplomatic Programs</b>	<b>8,960,060</b>	<b>9,125,687</b>	<b>8,489,887</b>	<b>(635,800)</b>
<b>Human Resources</b>	<b>2,897,278</b>	<b>2,893,263</b>	<b>2,999,725</b>	<b>106,462</b>
American Salaries, Central Account	2,710,061	2,694,938	2,838,234	143,296
<i>Public Diplomacy American Salaries (non-add)</i>	<i>186,790</i>	<i>179,769</i>	<i>192,524</i>	<i>12,755</i>
<i>WSP - American Salaries (non-add)</i>	<i>528,000</i>	<i>509,782</i>	<i>543,687</i>	<i>33,905</i>
Foreign Service Institute	60,904	68,064	58,206	(9,858)
Global Talent Management	126,313	130,261	103,285	(26,976)
<b>Overseas Programs</b>	<b>1,324,015</b>	<b>1,686,788</b>	<b>1,500,293</b>	<b>(186,495)</b>
African Affairs	111,272	191,037	155,750	(35,287)
Conflict Stabilization Operations	11,645	11,648	9,496	(2,152)
East Asian and Pacific Affairs	156,604	152,133	127,743	(24,390)
European and Eurasian Affairs	302,558	292,939	245,685	(47,254)
Global Public Affairs	-	9,650	7,868	(1,782)
International Conferences	4,444	4,444	3,624	(820)
International Information Programs	8,500	-	-	-
International Organization Affairs	21,889	23,523	18,786	(4,737)
Medical Services	18,913	38,383	32,190	(6,193)
Near Eastern Affairs	44,765	190,638	222,264	31,626
Post Assignment Travel	26,197	78,587	72,225	(6,362)
South and Central Asian Affairs	62,928	101,498	148,511	47,013
Western Hemisphere Affairs	155,722	152,571	124,901	(27,670)
Public Diplomacy	398,578	439,737	331,250	(108,487)
<b>Diplomatic Policy and Support</b>	<b>847,506</b>	<b>934,323</b>	<b>816,911</b>	<b>(117,412)</b>
Administration (including GSA Rent)	323,771	330,720	304,692	(26,028)
<i>GSA Rent (non-add)</i>	<i>160,936</i>	<i>160,654</i>	<i>170,454</i>	<i>9,800</i>
Arms Control, Verification and Compliance	14,185	14,185	11,706	(2,479)
Budget and Planning	6,787	11,137	9,050	(2,087)
Chief of Protocol	18,195	24,895	19,809	(5,086)
Comptroller and Global Financial Services	87,845	88,362	81,824	(6,538)
Cyberspace Security and Emerging Technologies	-	-	6,000	6,000

## STATE PROGRAMS

Funding Categories	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Democracy, Human Rights and Labor	13,298	28,717	24,983	(3,734)
Economic and Business Affairs	10,059	10,938	8,918	(2,020)
Energy Resources	3,597	3,672	2,994	(678)
Global Public Affairs	-	30,482	24,852	(5,630)
Information Resource Management	199,580	230,608	190,375	(40,233)
Intelligence and Research	23,886	23,996	20,379	(3,617)
International Security and Nonproliferation	16,984	16,998	14,673	(2,325)
Legal Advisor	13,325	13,325	10,864	(2,461)
Legislative Affairs	2,131	2,131	1,737	(394)
Management	9,298	9,857	8,037	(1,820)
Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs	17,332	17,332	14,131	(3,201)
Political-Military Affairs	9,921	9,921	8,270	(1,651)
Population & International Migration	620	620	454	(166)
Public Affairs	14,351	-	-	-
Trafficking in Persons	5,549	7,437	7,299	(138)
Office of the Secretary	56,792	58,990	45,864	(13,126)
<b>Security Programs</b>	<b>966,544</b>	<b>985,191</b>	<b>3,172,958</b>	<b>2,187,767</b>
Counterterrorism and Countering Violent Extremism	10,743	11,172	9,108	(2,064)
Office of Foreign Missions	14,024	14,024	12,125	(1,899)
Worldwide Security Protection	941,777	959,995	3,151,725	2,191,730

### *Highlights of Budget Changes* (\$ in thousands)

Enduring	Diplomatic Program Operations	DP PD	DP Ongoing Operations (Direct & PD)	Worldwide Security Protection	DP Total
<b>FY 2020 Request</b>	<b>\$4,410,282</b>	<b>\$619,506</b>	<b>5,029,788</b>	<b>\$1,469,777</b>	<b>6,499,565</b>
FY 2020 Overseas Contingency Operations Estimate				2,626,122	2,626,122
<b>FY 2020 Total Estimate</b>	<b>\$4,410,282</b>	<b>\$619,506</b>	<b>\$5,029,788</b>	<b>\$4,095,899</b>	<b>\$9,125,687</b>
<b>Built-in Changes</b>					
<b>Base Adjustments</b>	<b>(17,291)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(17,291)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(17,291)</b>
Baseline Adjustment - For C SET	(17,291)	-	(17,291)	-	(17,291)
<b>Anticipated Wage &amp; Price Requirements</b>	<b>103,110</b>	<b>12,755</b>	<b>115,865</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>116,178</b>

## STATE PROGRAMS

Enduring	Diplomatic Program Operations	DP PD	DP Ongoing Operations (Direct & PD)	Worldwide Security Protection	DP Total
American Pay Increase	61,329	7,586	68,915	-	68,915
Locally Employed Staff Wage Increase	17,010	5,809	22,819	8,359	31,178
Overseas Price Inflation	11,404	1,327	12,731	15,244	27,975
Absorption of Current Services	(28,414)	(7,136)	(35,550)	(23,290)	(58,840)
FERS Increase	41,781	5,169	46,950	-	46,950
<b>Total, Built-in Changes</b>	<b>85,819</b>	<b>12,755</b>	<b>98,574</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>98,887</b>
<b>Total, Current Services</b>	<b>4,496,101</b>	<b>632,261</b>	<b>5,128,362</b>	<b>1,470,090</b>	<b>6,598,452</b>
<b>Program Changes <sup>1</sup></b>					
Human Resources	(32,646)	-	(32,646)	-	(32,646)
Overseas Programs	(85,284)	(108,487)	(193,771)	-	(193,771)
Diplomatic Policy and Support	(103,507)	-	(103,507)	-	(103,507)
Security Programs	(3,963)	-	(3,963)	2,225,322	2,221,359
<b>Total, Program Changes</b>	<b>(225,400)</b>	<b>(108,487)</b>	<b>(333,887)</b>	<b>2,225,322</b>	<b>1,891,435</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,270,701</b>	<b>523,774</b>	<b>4,794,475</b>	<b>3,695,412</b>	<b>8,489,887</b>

1/ DP Operations includes a baseline adjustment reduction.

## **Proposed Appropriation Language**

### *CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND*

For necessary expenses of the Capital Investment Fund, as authorized, [\$139,500,000] \$256,695,000, to remain available until expended.

## IT CENTRAL FUND

### *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Information Technology Central Fund (ITCF)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase/Decrease
Capital Investment Fund	92,770	139,500	256,695	117,195
Expedited Passport Fees	233,519	218,689	85,300	(133,389)
Total ITCF	326,289	358,189	341,995	(16,194)

1/ FY 2020 Estimate includes FY 2019 EPF Carryforward and FY 2020 Actual Recoveries.

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### WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Foreign Relations Authorization Act of FY 1994 established the Capital Investment Fund (CIF) for the procurement of information technology (IT) and other capital investments in order to ensure the efficient management, coordination, and utilization of IT resources. The IT Central Fund (ITCF) is comprised of the CIF appropriation and a portion of revenues from Expedited Passport Fees (EPF). These resources help the Department of State modernize critical IT systems and maintain essential IT services so that employees can carry-out their responsibilities and deliver on the Department of State's mission.

Digitization and the rapid evolution of IT capabilities create many opportunities and challenges regarding how the Department of State delivers its global diplomatic and development mission. Delivering the latest integrated IT tools across a global operation requires a well-coordinated and strategic use of resources. This effort contributes to the successful implementation of Strategic Objective 4.2 of the Department of State's Joint Strategic Plan: *"Provide modern and secure infrastructure and operational capabilities to support effective diplomacy and development."* The ITCF allows for coordinated investments in critical areas, with enterprise-level investments and procurements resulting in cost avoidance for IT licenses and maintenance; enhanced cybersecurity from domestic and foreign threats; migration to cloud computing providing enhanced accessibility and increased storage capabilities; modernizing legacy systems that increase transparency, protection, and support; Wi-Fi capabilities; and greater records compliance. Smart enterprise-level investments that align with how staff use technology globally allows the Department to be more effective when engaging foreign counterparts and sharing American ideas and values with the public. It also reduces duplicative, and siloed IT investments.

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### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The Department's FY 2021 Request for ITCF is \$342 million, which consists of \$256.7 million in appropriated CIF funding and an allocation of \$85.3 million from total anticipated EPF Revenue collections of \$228.4 million. The FY 2021 total ITCF request of \$342 million is a 4.5 percent decrease from the FY 2020 Request, which will support the strategic initiatives that include the Department's Enterprise-wide licensing and maintenance program, and urgent investments in the Department's IT modernization program.

In FY 2020, the Department began rebalancing the EPF collections, increasing the level retained for the purposes of consular affairs in the Consular and Border Security Program (CBSP) account, resulting in an estimated allocation of \$218.7 million for ITCF, which includes FY 2019 carryover and FY 2020 recoveries, and allocates \$63 million for the CBSP. For FY 2021, the EPF allocates \$85.3 million to ITCF, and correspondingly increases

## IT CENTRAL FUND

the CBSP allocation to \$143 million. Rebalancing CIF and EPF enhances resource stability for both the Department's IT program and the CBSP. Investments into, and sustainment of IT initiatives benefit from reduced reliance on unpredictable fee revenues that accumulate variably through the fiscal year, while the CBSP benefits by directing a greater portion of passport fees towards critical consular and border security initiatives. The \$256.7 million requested in appropriated CIF funding for the ITCF is a \$117.2 million increase above the FY 2020 CIF Request, and recognizes the Department's continued efforts at rebalancing the EPF. The Department realized an additional \$48 million in FY 2019 EPF Revenues and recoveries, and this carryover into FY 2020 will bolster unplanned cost increases in key IT initiatives. Based on historical trends, the Department is predicting an additional \$36.4 million in EPF, and if realized, the Department will submit a revised Congressional Notification.

The table below displays the IT enterprise-wide investments:

ITCF Activities by Bureaus (\$ in thousands)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
<b>ITCF Total</b>	<b>326,289</b>	<b>358,189</b>	<b>341,995</b>	<b>(16,194)</b>
<b>Administration</b>	<b>27,196</b>	<b>38,545</b>	<b>17,323</b>	<b>(21,222)</b>
Centralized Data Collection and Integration System (CDCIS) - myData	-	5,759	1,964	(3,795)
FREEDOMS Enterprise-Wide FOIA System	-	2,084	1,067	(1,017)
Global Information Services (GIS)/eRecords (State Archiving) System	-	5,642	4,317	(1,325)
Integrated Logistics Management System (ILMS)	17,146	25,060	7,280	(17,780)
IT Management Services/BNET Online/Maximo	2,900	-	1,494	1,494
Maximo Asset Management Software	1,030	-	-	-
myServices/ILMS Next Gen	6,120	-	1,201	1,201
<b>Arms Control, Verification and Compliance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>383</b>
Nuclear Risk Reduction Center (NRRC)	-	434	817	383
<b>Budget and Planning</b>	<b>6,156</b>	<b>10,176</b>	<b>6,882</b>	<b>(3,294)</b>
Budget Systems Modernization (BSM)	6,156	9,217	4,841	(4,376)
Integrated Budget Execution System (IBEx)	-	959	2,041	1,082
<b>Comptroller, Global Financial Services</b>	<b>23,231</b>	<b>20,175</b>	<b>14,281</b>	<b>(5,894)</b>
Cloud Solution Development Network	-	3,500	3,791	291
Development of Operations and Robotic Process Automation (RPA)	-	-	1,586	1,586
Global Foreign Affairs Compensation System (GFACS)	15,000	8,190	3,114	(5,076)
Joint Financial Management System (JFMS)	5,831	7,285	5,009	(2,276)
Travel Manager/E2	2,400	1,200	781	(419)
<b>Foreign Service Institute</b>	<b>4,705</b>	<b>17,405</b>	<b>12,021</b>	<b>(5,384)</b>

## IT CENTRAL FUND

ITCF Activities by Bureaus (\$ in thousands)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Continuous Learning Solution/Instructional Support	4,705	4,705	3,249	(1,456)
Enterprise Operations/Learning Infrastructure	-	3,600	2,461	(1,139)
Training Management Solutions/Corporate Systems	-	9,100	6,311	(2,789)
<b>Global Talent Management</b>	<b>8,119</b>	<b>11,336</b>	<b>21,918</b>	<b>10,582</b>
Global Workforce Analysis and Planning (GWAP)	1,292	773	-	(773)
Integrated Personnel Management System (IPMS)/ePerformance Modernization	6,827	10,563	21,918	11,355
<b>Information Resource Management</b>	<b>241,167</b>	<b>236,459</b>	<b>247,942</b>	<b>11,483</b>
Business Intelligence and Data Visualization	-	-	-	-
Contact and Event Management	10,378	10,000	-	(10,000)
Customer Engagement Services	-	16,000	13,310	(2,690)
Data Center Optimization Initiative (DCOI)/Enterprise Server Operations Center (ESOC)	23,000	19,183	12,254	(6,929)
E-Gov Lines of Business	794	1,092	-	(1,092)
Enterprise Architecture Information Management/Architecture Services	-	-	5,191	5,191
Enterprise Content and Collaboration and Productivity Services (ECCPS)/IT Capital Planning Support	10,000	-	10,348	10,348
Enterprise Data Warehouse	2,250	-	-	-
Enterprise IT Service Management	-	14,000	-	(14,000)
Enterprise Load Balancing	-	10,000	-	(10,000)
Enterprise Software License and Maintenance	85,183	84,684	109,761	25,077
Foreign Post Telephone (FPT)	1,039	-	-	-
Global IT Modernization (GITM)	22,858	24,000	16,741	(7,259)
IT Business and Integration Services	-	8,000	11,595	3,595
Mobile Device Management	1,200	-	-	-
Network Modernization Infrastructure Upgrades - Cybersecurity	13,625	24,000	68,742	44,742
Real-Time Cloud Collaboration	61,840	17,000	-	(17,000)
Satellite on Demand	-	4,500	-	(4,500)
State Enterprise Identity Credential and Access Management	9,000	4,000	-	(4,000)
<b>Intelligence and Research</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,424</b>	<b>3,126</b>	<b>1,702</b>
Data Security and Management	-	1,424	3,126	1,702



## IT CENTRAL FUND

ITCF Activities by Bureaus (\$ in thousands)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
<b>International Security and Nonproliferation</b>	-	1,998	384	(1,614)
Data Archive, Analysis, and Verification Environment Modernization (DAAVE)	-	1,998	384	(1,614)
<b>Management</b>	8,320	4,000	4,421	421
Data Analytics Capabilities	8,320	4,000	4,421	421
<b>Medical Services</b>	-	11,889	6,311	(5,578)
Electronic Health Records (EHR)	-	11,889	6,311	(5,578)
<b>Global Public Affairs</b>	2,700	-	-	-
Web Management	2,700	-	-	-
<b>Political-Military Affairs</b>	-	298	501	203
Diplomatic Clearance Application System (DCAS) 3.0	-	298	501	203
<b>Secretary</b>	4,695	4,050	6,068	2,018
Foreign Assistance Dashboard/Foreign Interagency Network Database (FIND)	2,395	2,137	3,818	1,681
Foreign Assistance Coordination and Tracking System (FACTS)	2,300	1,913	2,250	337

/ FY 2020 Estimate includes FY 2019 EPF Carryforward, and FY 2020 actual recoveries.

### **Administration: \$17.3 million**

#### **Centralized Data Collection and Integration System (CDCIS) – myData: \$2 million**

CDCIS supports the Department of State centralized Forms Program through business process reengineering and development of business solutions. The platform delivers a robust, mobile-friendly, app-style solution to better enable our customers to focus on their core mission. The funds requested for this program in FY 2021 will be used to procure services to facilitate incorporating PDF forms into the CDCIS platform. Thus, the Department will be able to be responsive to the broader user community and increase customer satisfaction.

#### **FREEDOMS Enterprise-Wide FOIA System: \$1.1 million**

The Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Modernization initiative transitions legacy software and processes to an updated platform, FOIAXpress, to support the Department of State's FOIA program. This FY 2021 Request will fund Operations and Maintenance (O&M) of the new FOIAXpress system. Funding will also allow for configuration of FOIAXpress to interface with the Department's eRecords platform, implement artificial intelligence tools such as technology-assisted review, and allows the Department of State to sustain a newly designed FOIA process that is responsive to the public and reduces the level of human and financial resources required to comply with court orders pursuant to FOIA litigation cases.

#### **Global Information Services: \$4.3 million**

The eRecords archive is a central repository of critical Department of State records, including all incoming and outgoing emails to and from the state.gov domain. It provides unprecedented search, access, and storage capabilities at an enterprise level. The FY 2021 Request provides for Development, Modernization, and Enhancement (DME) and Operations and Maintenance (O&M) efforts for the eRecords platform in order to continue meeting mandated requirements as well as providing new

## IT CENTRAL FUND

functionality to the growing customer base. The increased investment in the eRecords archive will provide the Department of State with enhanced search and access capabilities that have a higher degree of accuracy, consistency, and defensibility. It supports strategic goals for increased compliance with federal mandates, and provides a centralized resource for information storage and retrieval to support a wide variety of Department of State programs, including the Center for Analytics, FOIA, research, litigation, investigations, and evidence-based decision-making across a multitude of bureaus and offices at the Department of State.

### **Integrated Logistics Management System (ILMS): \$7.3 million**

ILMS is a Commercial Off-The-Shelf enterprise supply chain management system supporting over 100,000 interagency customers globally. It serves as the backbone of the Department of State's logistics operations infrastructure by accounting for the requisition, procurement, distribution, transportation, receipt, and tracking of nearly \$11 billion in goods, medical supplies, and services; \$8.5 billion in federal assistance; and \$4.4 billion in assets domestically and overseas. This budget request maintains system O&M levels while providing the Department of State with key improvements in data analytics, infrastructure, cybersecurity, annual inventory deployments, and global inventory reductions. ILMS's data analytics capabilities will continue to yield benefits through greater operating efficiencies, reducing labor hours and excess inventory, improving management controls, and expanding strategic sourcing opportunities.

### **IT Management Services: \$1.5 million**

This investment provides application development, business process management, communication and knowledge-management platforms, and necessary support for key legacy IT systems for the Department. This request will enable the Bureau of Administration to fund modernization efforts for multiple legacy applications, such as FM Maximo, which is used for tracking and managing the Department of State's asset inventory of domestic leased and owned facilities, and the Integrated Real Property Management Systems (IRPMS), which is used to capture information necessary to manage over nine million square feet of General Services Administration (GSA) and Department of State-owned and -leased space in over 140 locations. These modernization efforts will enable the Department to meet statutory, programmatic, and policy mandates; support data standardization and validation activities; promote increased data collection; and provide more robust reporting tools and increased accuracy in the application of internal project and financial audit controls. Migration to modern platforms will also enhance mobile capability to provide real time information for personnel in the field.

### **myServices - Official Visits: \$1.2 million**

Official Visits is a logistics management system that simultaneously fulfills the Executive Order to "move to the cloud" and Department of State goals for a "Mobile Diplomat." In support of worldwide VIP travel, Official Visits streamlines management processes, reduces labor hours in the field and enables users across different posts and bureaus to plan, coordinate, and execute the Secretary of State's trips in a single, real-time, collaborative space. The system enables coordination from the Secretary's aircraft, office desktops, and mobile devices. Official Visits answers the call from the field for a system solution to remove the time-consuming and error-prone manual coordination burden from posts, provide a consolidated platform to gather and share information in a standardized way, and provide much-needed standard operating procedures across posts. The system results in reducing the steep learning

## IT CENTRAL FUND

curve, supports ad-hoc planning for posts with infrequent visits, and boosts efficiencies at traditionally visit-heavy locations. The requested funds will enable enhancements to drive efficiencies for customers and service providers in the field, introduce functionality to track and support vehicle logistics management for VIP travel, and expand Official Visits to include support for coordinating travel for Congressional Delegations, the Vice President of the United States, the President of the United States, as well as other VIP visits and Temporary Duty Station travel for elections observation, long term projects, and other major events at Embassies worldwide. Direct coordination between Department of State staff and interagency partners in a shared cloud environment would further reduce the number of emails, calls, and labor hours associated with VIP travel.

### **Arms Control, Verification and Compliance: \$817,000**

#### **Nuclear Risk Reduction Center (NRRC): \$817,000**

The NRRC operates the United States' communications links that are used to exchange information with 56 foreign governments in support of 13 arms control treaties and security-building agreements using very specific treaty-defined message formats. These messages are transmitted and received through various physically separated networks. FY 2021 funding supports a five-year refresh of the Treaty Notification System's modular architecture to meet cybersecurity imperatives.

### **Budget and Planning: \$6.9 million**

#### **Budget System Modernization: \$4.8 million**

The FY 2021 Request includes funds to continue initiating the development of a budget formulation system in order to replace the legacy Budget Formulation Execution Module (BFEM), which is not designed to keep pace with the evolving Federal Government environment. Key features include interfacing with other key Department systems that support personnel, payroll and compensation management, budget execution systems, and acquisition and logistics platforms. These functionalities will enhance data sharing, collaboration, and analytics. The end-state should also support emerging OMB and Congressional directives for agency budget justifications, such as machine-readable budget exhibits, incorporation of strategic objectives and performance indicators, and more flexible data exhibits.

#### **Integrated Budget Execution System (IBEx): \$2 million**

Many overseas posts and several regional bureaus are currently leveraging Microsoft Excel spreadsheets to keep track of data from multiple planning systems, which, in turn, are aligned with data from the overseas accounting and cashing software and systems, to budget and track financial execution. The funds requested in FY 2021 for IBEx will be used to consolidate these disparate and manual efforts that are error-prone and labor-intensive, while leveraging technical infrastructure developed through IBIS. The software will be used to produce real-time, standardized reports that align planning, budgeting, and financial management data across the complex global landscape the Department operates in. This will improve the integrity of financial management data across the Department and bring efficiencies and effectiveness to processes executed at Embassies worldwide.

### **Comptroller, Global Financial Services: \$14.3 million**

#### **Cloud Solution Development Network: \$3.8 million**

This project, initially piloted in FY 2019, will continue in FY 2020 and FY 2021. With financial management support being provided globally, a cloud-based development environment permits increased efficiencies, effective

## IT CENTRAL FUND

cross-collaboration, and addresses challenges with accessing the development environment that is external to the Department's unclassified platform (OpenNet). In addition, transitioning development activities to the cloud would allow easier system installations and rollouts across the Department, and permit improved scalability of implementations. This funding would also support the costs of cloud service-providers and contract support, cloud infrastructure, storage, hosting, and licensing.

### **Development of Operations (DevOps) and Robotic Process Automation: \$1.6 million**

The FY 2021 Request funds two initiatives that will aid the operational efficiency of the Department's resource management applications by using intelligent automation. The first is Robotic Process Automation (RPA), which is the use of software with artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning capabilities to handle high-volume, repeatable tasks that currently require humans to perform. The Bureau of the Comptroller and Global Financial Services (CGFS) has identified over 65 operational scenarios that would benefit from the use of RPA. The second initiative is the incorporation of a DevOps philosophy into the application development process. This will accelerate application releases and improve software quality using agile development processes and automated testing tools.

### **Global Foreign Affairs Compensation System (GFACS): \$3.1 million**

The GFACS system is expected to be deployed in FY 2020. Once operational, GFACS will replace the legacy time and attendance and payroll processing system that will be retired in FY 2021. The FY 2021 Request will continue adaptive enhancements for GFACS. The system will support the Department of State's diverse global payroll and compensation programs, including supporting over 45 serviced agencies. As a Treasury-designated provider of overseas payroll services, GFACS will manage the compensation of over 100,000 Locally Employed, Civil Service, and Foreign Service staff, as well as Foreign Service Annuitants.

### **Joint Financial Management System (JFMS): \$5 million**

JFMS supports the Department of State's global financial services operation, including shared services with 45 Federal entities overseas. The FY 2021 Request will continue the implementation of key improvements to strengthen JFMS, including meeting government-wide mandates, reducing processing times, automating back office functions, and increasing customer satisfaction.

### **Travel Manager/E2: \$781,000**

Global eTravel provides end-to-end processing support for temporary duty and local travel. The FY 2021 Request will sustain operations, support enhancements, and underpin the global rollout of local travel functionality to better manage costs and travel information across the Department.

### **Foreign Service Institute (FSI): \$12 million**

### **Continuous Learning Solution: \$3.2 million**

Funds will be used to transform the core set of products and services to meet the diverse needs of FSI students, delivering a multi-platform, and cloud-enabled learning environment. Courses will be fully functioning with a new learning management solution (LMSys) expected to be delivered in FY 2020. LMSys will include courses that can provide offline playback and bookmarking, course progress, and monitoring and reporting of the completion status.

## **IT CENTRAL FUND**

### **Enterprise Operations: \$2.5 million**

Funds will be used for ongoing support of existing technology as well as new initiatives supporting learning infrastructure. This program maintains a very large dedicated internet network (DIN) – FSINet, which supports a 130 seat digital lab, the LMSys that is anticipated to come online in FY 2020, nearly 200 language-learning classrooms provisioned with language-specific, specialized training workstations, SMART Boards, printers, and other related IT components, wireless LAN (supporting over 200 laptops), servers and firewall enhancements.

### **Training Management Solutions: \$6.3 million**

Funds are requested to replace the Department’s core Student Training Management System (STMS) with a new, modernized Student Information System (SIS). FSI’s legacy STMS system has been in operation since 1998 and is well beyond its expected service life. Furthermore, it is no longer supported by the developer. FSI’s new SIS will render significant improvements in student support and process efficiencies in the areas of student admissions, financial aid, billing, enrollment, and related processes for a globally-deployed student population.

### **Human Resources: \$21.9 million**

#### **Integrated Personnel Management System (IPMS): \$21.9 million**

IPMS is a multi-year modernization of the Human Capital Management System that supports the Department’s global diplomatic mission. Many of the current IPMS components rely on outdated technology that is prohibitively expensive to operate and maintain. FY 2021 funding would support the deployment of the Overseas Personnel System, the replacement of the Global Employee Management System, as well as continue the modernization of the Human Capital Management System including data preparation, validation, mapping, conversion and migration to cloud, and testing and verification. IPMS is reported as one of the Department of State’s High Value Assets (HVAs), as defined by OMB (M-19-03).

### **Information Resource Management: \$247.9 million**

#### **Customer Engagement Services (CES): \$13.3 million**

The FY 2021 Request will support specialized outreach translating business needs to technology products and services including Department-wide contracts that would provide access to major cloud service providers. This effort would help connect bureaus and posts with similar requests, consolidating requirements, and assisting the bureaus with leveraging existing technology at significantly reduced costs relative to purchasing and managing solutions independently. This coordination effort would greatly reduce the risk of duplicative IT purchases while providing a better customer experience and more cohesive IT planning.

#### **Data Center Optimization Initiative (DCOI): \$12.3 million**

This funding will support the continued implementation of the directives included in OMB Memorandum M-16-19, Data Center Optimization Initiative, including reporting on domestic and overseas data centers and efforts to ensure operational efficiency, transparency and accountability; reduce the cost of hardware, software, and operations; and consolidate investments to take advantage of economies of scale as part of the Department of State’s global IT infrastructure footprint. To achieve compliance with Memorandum M-16-19, the Bureau of Information Resource Management (IRM) has identified multiple critical and high-profile projects that will continue into FY 2021. These projects include the continued transition to private and public cloud services; closure and optimization of Data Centers; and providing scalable IT storage services.

## **IT CENTRAL FUND**

### **Enterprise Architecture (EA) Information Management: \$5.2 million**

The funds requested will sustain the Department's Enterprise Architecture (EA) modernization goals, which are segmented into four key areas: Business, Data, Technology, and Security. These key areas are consistent with the Department's IT strategic goals regarding strengthening enterprise governance processes, increasing efficiencies, and producing transparent business operations. Sustaining the EA fulfills the Department's mission by integrating the agency's strategy, business needs, and capabilities with IT that allows information to be shared, accessed, and managed consistently across the Department

### **Enterprise Content and Collaboration and Productivity Services (ECCPS): \$10.3 million**

The FY 2021 Request would support the ECCPS program, which provides enterprise platforms that promote knowledge sharing, collaboration, governance of data presentation, and development of new technologies. Many bureaus and posts benefit from this program, as it is the primary collaboration, business-empowered application development, and document repository capability deployed across the enterprise.

### **Enterprise Software Licensing and Maintenance: \$109.8 million**

Funding would support large scale software contracts (i.e., Microsoft, Oracle, Cisco, Adobe, Citrix, VMware, Salesforce, and ServiceNow) that provide discounted products to the Department of State. To perform the mission in a secure environment, IRM has consolidated software licenses to meet the Department of State's strategic goals. The funding incorporates the critical implementation of Software Asset Management (SAM) tools. These tools conform to the Making Electronic Government Accountable By Yielding Tangible Efficiencies (MEGABYTE) Act and Category Management policies. The SAM tools will assist IRM with maintaining compliance, reducing costs, and supporting the Department of State's integration of new technologies.

### **Global IT Modernization (GITM): \$16.7 million**

The Department of State's GITM program continues to focus on modernizing the Department's computers and other devices. Funds will be used to procure new network switches and end points for Embassies, which will enable the Department to secure the network, which, in turn, supports the Department's critical global diplomatic mission.

### **IT Business and Integration Services: \$11.6 million**

This would support the Department's IT Business and Integration Services, which provide support for tracking IT service requests that inform IRM's monthly performance metrics and provides the ability to monitor and report on measures for the performance-based contracts. Funds will also support the IT Service Management (ITSM) framework modernization effort, which will implement a Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP)-compliant cloud solution, achieving efficiencies by eliminating the labor needed to perform major product version upgrades every two to three years. O&M will include contract labor to support the ITSM framework.

### **Network Modernization Infrastructure Upgrades: \$68.7 million**

The FY 2021 Request would continue to drive increased security, accessibility, and availability by sustaining ongoing efforts to protect internet-connected systems and networks from cyberattacks and unauthorized access, while allowing the information on the network to remain accessible to intended users across the federal government spectrum. Funding will allow the Department to continually improve its cybersecurity infrastructure and overall cybersecurity posture through a series of security enhancements and iterative activities. These enhancement efforts include enterprise firewall modernization, overseas trusted internet connection

## IT CENTRAL FUND

implementation, secure voice modernization, continuous diagnostics and mitigation, enterprise risk management program implementation, the establishment of a Vulnerability Management Program, and enhanced automation of the Assessment and Authorization program.

### **Intelligence and Research: \$3.1 million**

#### **Data Security and Management: \$3.1 million**

The Bureau of Intelligence and Research (INR) is responsible for developing, operating, and maintaining the Department of State's TS/SCI data networks and repositories and must enable efficient collection, receipt, processing, production, and dissemination of IC reporting and analysis. Funding would enable INR to upgrade the Department's global communications network in order to more effectively deliver and secure these capabilities; minimize complexity by transitioning to a cloud-based solution; and enhance its mission by engaging an "agile development" capability to facilitate more rapid and secure development of mission-enabling programs.

### **International Security and Nonproliferation: \$384,000**

#### **Data Archive, Analysis, and Verification Environment (DAAVE): \$384,000**

The FY 2021 Request would be used to modernize a searchable, digital archive, and expand operational and analytical support for Arms Control, Nonproliferation and Disarmament treaties, agreements, and negotiating records.

### **Management: \$4.4 million**

#### **Data Analytics Capabilities: \$4.4 million**

The Center for Analytics helps solve management and policy challenges through data analytics and quantitative analysis. The FY 2021 Request would be used to acquire software licenses, tools, equipment, and personnel to advance technological and enterprise data capabilities. The Center for Analytics facilitates the Department's use of data science and analytics in its policy and management decision-making. The Center anticipates establishing a technological platform through which Department of State personnel can leverage enterprise-wide data to include analytical tools and templates that can be shared with their various stakeholders.

### **Medical Services: \$6.3 million**

#### **Electronic Health Records (EHR): \$6.3 million**

The FY 2021 Request would be used to begin a multi-year project to develop a cloud-based (Amazon Web Services and FedRAMP compliant) enterprise Commercial-Off-the-Shelf solution that automates the patient-carried paper-based medical records process. Funds would support assessment and authorization; obtaining authorization to operate; training domestic users; implementing a domestic deployment pilot study; completing the proof of concept; initiating domestic rollout; modifying the system and application to resolve any issues during the pilot phase; and finally, deploying the database.

## IT CENTRAL FUND

### **Political-Military Affairs: \$501,000**

#### **Diplomatic Clearance Application System (DCAS) 3.0: \$501,000**

The FY 2021 Request would be used to modernize, and migrate DCAS, the process driven web-based application used by internal and external users for processing foreign overflight/vessel clearance requests, to a cloud-based enterprise platform. This would enhance and extend the currently functioning DCAS solution. DCAS is also reported as one of the Department of State's High Value Assets (HVAs), as required by OMB (M-19-03).

### **Secretary: \$6.1 million**

#### **Foreign Assistance Dashboard: \$3.8 million**

The Office of United States (U.S.) Foreign Assistance Resources maintains the ForeignAssistance.gov website to serve as the U.S. government's main tool for foreign aid transparency and accountability, providing data and information on foreign assistance budgeting, spending, strategy, and evaluation to the public. The website assists the U.S. government in meeting multiple national and international commitments, including adherence to the Foreign Aid Transparency and Accountability Act. With FY 2021 funding, the Department of State would continue sustaining and enhancing this website and improving data retrieval and visualization tools for end-users of this tool.

#### **Foreign Assistance Coordination and Tracking System (FACTS): \$2.3 million**

FACTS is a budgeting system used by the Office of U.S. Foreign Assistance Resources to facilitate budget planning, formulation, and allocation at the country-, regional-, and headquarters-level to ensure that foreign assistance program funds are in alignment with U.S. foreign policy objectives. Funding of this investment is divided between the Office of U.S. Foreign Assistance Resources (via the ITCF), USAID, and the Office of the Global Aids Coordinator and Health Diplomacy. The FY 2021 Request would support the Department's need to transition FACTS to an upgraded software platform (Angular 6.0) and continue to enhance system functionality and reporting in order to leverage improved data analysis capabilities.

### ***Summary of Budgetary Resources*** (\$ in millions)

	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
<b>Unobligated balance:</b>			
Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2	2	1
Unobligated balance transfer from another acct [072-1037]	0	0	0
Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	0	0
Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	0	0	0
<b>Unobligated balance (total)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Budget authority:</b>			
<b>Appropriations, discretionary:</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>257</b>
<b>Spending authority from offsetting collections:</b>			
Collected	0	0	0
<b>Total budgetary resources available</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>258</b>



# IT CENTRAL FUND



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

UNCLASSIFIED

February 18, 2020

## MEMORANDUM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET (OMB)

FROM: Douglas A. Pitkin *DP*  
Director of Budget and Planning  
Department of State

Michael H. Mestrovich, Acting *MM*  
Chief Information Officer  
Department of State

John C. Sullivan *JCS*  
Senior Agency Official for Privacy  
Department of State

SUBJECT: FY 2021 Passback Department of State Information Technology (IT) Resource Statement

The Department of State submits the following IT Resource Statements for the FY 2021 IT Budget Passback in accordance with the OMB Circular A-11, Sec. 51.3.

- A. The Chief Information Officer (CIO), the Senior Agency Official for Privacy (SAOP), and the Director of Budget and Planning; representing the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), collaboratively reviewed and approved the Department's IT Budget submission, which includes estimates for IT resources included in the budget request/President's Budget.
- B. In the system of record, the CIO or his delegates reviewed and approved all bureau-reported IT Investments included in this budget request.
- C. The CIO and CFO both reviewed and approved the IT budget reported in the FY 2021 IT Portfolio Summary and the FY 2021 IT Major Business Case and Details as part of the FY 2021 IT budget request to OMB, as depicted in Figure 1.
- D. The Department continues to implement all FITARA baseline responsibilities as articulated in the plan.
- E. The CIO certifies that all bureaus submitting IT investments report their use of incremental development practices, which is certified by the CIO or his delegates.
- F. The SAOP reviewed the IT budget submission to ensure privacy requirements as well as any associated costs are explicitly identified and included with respect to any IT resources that will be used to create, collect, use, process, store, maintain, disseminate, disclose, or dispose of personally identifiable information (PII).

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## IT CENTRAL FUND

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Figure 1

FY 2021 Passback (January, \$M)			
Total			
Year	Agency	Contrib.	Total
2019	\$2,500.36	\$83.89	\$2,584.26
2020	\$2,445.86	\$3.39	\$2,449.25
2021	\$2,633.71	\$5.61	\$2,639.32

NOTE: Data as submitted on January 13, 2020, pursuant to OMB Circular No. A-11 (2019) Section 51 Capital Planning and Investment Control and the FY 2021 IT Budget - Capital Planning Guidance 2.1 Annual Reporting requirements for the IT Portfolio Detail and IT Resource Statement.

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## Proposed Appropriations Language

### SPECIAL PROVISIONS

SEC. [7034]7022.

([I])i) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES.—

(1) PASSPORT FEES.—Section [1(b)(2)](1)(b) of the Passport Act of June 4, 1920 (22 U.S.C. [214(b)(2)]) shall be applied by substituting "September 30, 2020" for "September 30, 2010"]214(b)) *is amended by striking paragraph (2) and re-designating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2).*

(9) TRANSFER OF BALANCES.—Section 7081(h) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115–31) shall continue in effect during fiscal year [2020] 2021.

[(11) AFGHAN ALLIES.—Section 602(b)(3)(F) of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) is amended—

(A) in the heading, striking "2015, 2016, AND 2017" and inserting "2015 THROUGH 2020";

(B) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking "18,500" and inserting "22,500"; and

(C) in clauses (i) and (ii), by striking "December 31, 2020" and inserting "December 31, 2021".]

### CONSULAR AND BORDER SECURITY PROGRAMS VISA SERVICES COST RECOVERY PROPOSAL

SEC. 7047. *Section 103 of Public Law 107–173 (8 U.S.C. 1713) is amended as follows: 1) In subsection (b), insert "or surcharge" after "machine-readable visa fee"; 2) Insert at the end of subsection (b): "The amount of the machine-readable visa fee or surcharge may also account for the cost of other consular services not otherwise subject to a fee or surcharge retained by the Department of State."; and 3) In subsection (d), insert "or subcharges" after "amounts collected as fees".*

### FRAUD PREVENTION AND DETECTION FEES

SEC. 7048. *In addition to the uses permitted pursuant to section 286(v)(2)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(v)(2)(A)), the Secretary of State may also use fees deposited into the Fraud Prevention and Detection Account for programs and activities within the United States and at U.S. embassies and consulates abroad for the prevention and detection of visa fraud, to include increasing the number of personnel assigned exclusively or primarily to the function of preventing and detecting visa fraud*

### CONSULAR AND BORDER SECURITY PROGRAMS

SEC. 7050. (a) *BORDER CROSSING CARD FEE FOR MINORS. Section 410(a)(1)(A) of the Department of State and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105–277) is amended by striking "a fee of \$13" and inserting "a fee equal to one half the fee that would otherwise apply for processing a machine readable combined border crossing identification card and non-immigrant visa".*

(b) *PASSPORT AND IMMIGRANT VISA SECURITY SURCHARGES. (1) The fourth paragraph under the heading "Diplomatic and Consular Programs" in title IV of division B of Public Law 108–447 (8 U.S.C. 1714) is amended by inserting "and the consular protection of U.S. citizens and their interests overseas" after "in support of enhanced border security"; (2) Section 6 of Public Law 109–472 (8 U.S.C. 1714 note) is amended by inserting "and the consular protection of U.S. citizens and their interests overseas" after "in support of enhanced border security" each place it appears.*

# CONSULAR AND BORDER SECURITY PROGRAM

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Obligations by Consular Fee	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	INCREASE/DECREASE
Machine Readable Visa Fees	2,129,197	1,953,234	1,959,978	6,744
Passport Security Surcharges	929,106	1,060,612	1,130,495	69,883
Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative Surcharges	399,774	451,879	579,227	127,348
Immigrant Visa Security Surcharges	66,872	79,323	125,587	46,264
Diversity Visa Lottery Fees	20,759	25,310	30,480	5,170
Expedited Passport Fees	-	63,000	143,060	80,060
Affidavit of Support Review Fees	38,893	38,376	26,577	(11,799)
Fraud Prevention and Detection Fees (H&L)	56,934	82,605	57,150	(25,455)
J-Waiver Fees <sup>1</sup>	-	-	3,776	3,776
<b>Total Consular Border and Security Program Spending</b>	<b>3,641,535</b>	<b>3,754,339</b>	<b>4,056,330</b>	<b>301,991</b>

<sup>1</sup> A portion of the J-Waiver, collected by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, is retained for CBSP use.

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Bureau of Consular Affairs (CA) provides consular services that protect U.S. citizens, support U.S. national security objectives, facilitate the entry of legitimate travelers to the United States, and foster economic growth. To achieve this mission, the Consular and Border Security Program (CBSP) supports CA operations domestically and overseas, to include the consular activities of CA's partner bureaus across the Department. Through its 13,000 professionals in more than 300 locations worldwide, including 29 passport agencies and centers, CA oversees programs that affect millions of U.S. citizens and foreign nationals. These programs also benefit the U.S. economy through spending and investments generated by foreign business travelers, tourists, temporary high-skilled workers, and students. On average, every 66 visitors to the United States support one American job.

Revenues from the Department-retained consular fees and surcharges fund CBSP activities performed by both CA and its partner bureaus. The fees and surcharges collected for consular services include: Machine Readable Visa (MRV) fees, Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative (WHTI) surcharges, the Passport Security Surcharge (PSS), the Immigrant Visa Security Surcharge (IVSS), Diversity Visa (DV) Lottery fees, Fraud Prevention and Detection (H&L) fees, Affidavit of Support (AoS) Review fees, Expedited Passport Fees, and J-Waiver Student/Exchange Visitor Visa fees. Each consular fee or surcharge is used to fund CBSP activities consistent with its applicable statutory authorities.

Protection of U.S. citizens at home and their interests abroad is the Department's most important mission. With millions of U.S. citizens residing abroad, and U.S. citizens taking more than 73 million trips abroad every year, the FY 2021 Request enables CA to provide routine and emergency services to U.S. citizens at embassies and consulates around the world. National security is at the forefront of all aspects of consular work. CA coordinates proactively with foreign governments and interagency partners such as the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the Department of Justice (DOJ), the Department of the Treasury, and the intelligence and law enforcement communities to protect U.S. borders from evolving threats at home and abroad. Every visa and

## CONSULAR AND BORDER SECURITY PROGRAM

passport adjudication is a national security decision. Consular integrity programs and a robust fraud prevention effort enable employees to make appropriate decisions to strengthen U.S. national security. Advances in technology and data analytics present opportunities to fortify visa and passport processes. Each CA directorate and office and all partner bureaus have important roles in support of strategic priorities – strengthening U.S. border security and the protection of U.S. citizens. CA could not achieve its goals without the financial support necessary for its personnel and programs.

In FY 2021, CA will increase the security of U.S. travel documents by deploying and utilizing Next Generation technology. CA will also contribute to the Presidential Management Agenda (PMA) goals of modernized IT infrastructure and improved customer service experience while maintaining high standards of security, information sharing, and efficiency.

### BUREAU GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Goals	Objectives
<b>1. Protect the lives and serve the interests of U.S. citizens overseas</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1.1:</b> Enhance U.S. citizen security and better serve their interests overseas by providing the full range of U.S. citizen services in a vigilant, efficient, and timely manner</li> <li><b>1.2:</b> Empower U.S. citizens to make informed decisions for their safety while traveling or residing abroad through timely and effective dissemination of relevant information</li> </ul>
<b>2. Strengthen U.S. border security while facilitating legitimate travel</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>2.1:</b> Enhance U.S. border security through vigilant, accurate, and timely passport services</li> <li><b>2.2:</b> Enhance U.S. border security through secure, accurate, and efficient visa services</li> <li><b>2.3:</b> Prevent fraud and promote the integrity of consular services</li> <li><b>2.4:</b> Increase the public's knowledge of consular services and policies by providing timely, accurate, and comprehensive information</li> </ul>
<b>3. Improve organizational and resource capacity in support of consular services</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>3.1:</b> Provide robust, reliable, and secure information technology systems by deploying solutions that can adapt to users' changing business needs</li> <li><b>3.2:</b> Efficiently and effectively manage, prioritize, and oversee CA resources and operations</li> <li><b>3.3:</b> Ensure high service standards and operational efficiency by employing effective recruitment, hiring, and assignment strategies and facilitating professional development for consular personnel</li> </ul>

**Key Indicator #1: Number of emergency and alert messages published online to provide U.S. citizens with useful and accurate travel advisories and emergency information.**

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	1,500	1,500	1,600	1,600
Actual	1,208	1,666	TBD	TBD

**Key Indicator #2: Number of passport applications processed (including passport cards and books).**

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target*	20.2 million	19.7 million	17.7 million	17.3 million
Actual	19.1 million	18.5 million	TBD	TBD

## CONSULAR AND BORDER SECURITY PROGRAM

**Key Indicator #3: Number of immigrant visa (IV) applications and nonimmigrant visa (NIV) applications processed.**

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target (IV) <sup>1</sup>	600,000	633,000	605,000	608,000
Actual (IV)	638,378	560,577	TBD	TBD
Target (NIV)*	12.7 million	12.9 million	11.6 million	11.5 million
Actual (NIV)	11.9 million	11.7 million	TBD	TBD

<sup>1</sup> - Projected workload volume for past years as published in each year's CBJ. CA monitors and adjusts workload volume regularly but will use the CBJ number here for consistency.

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### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

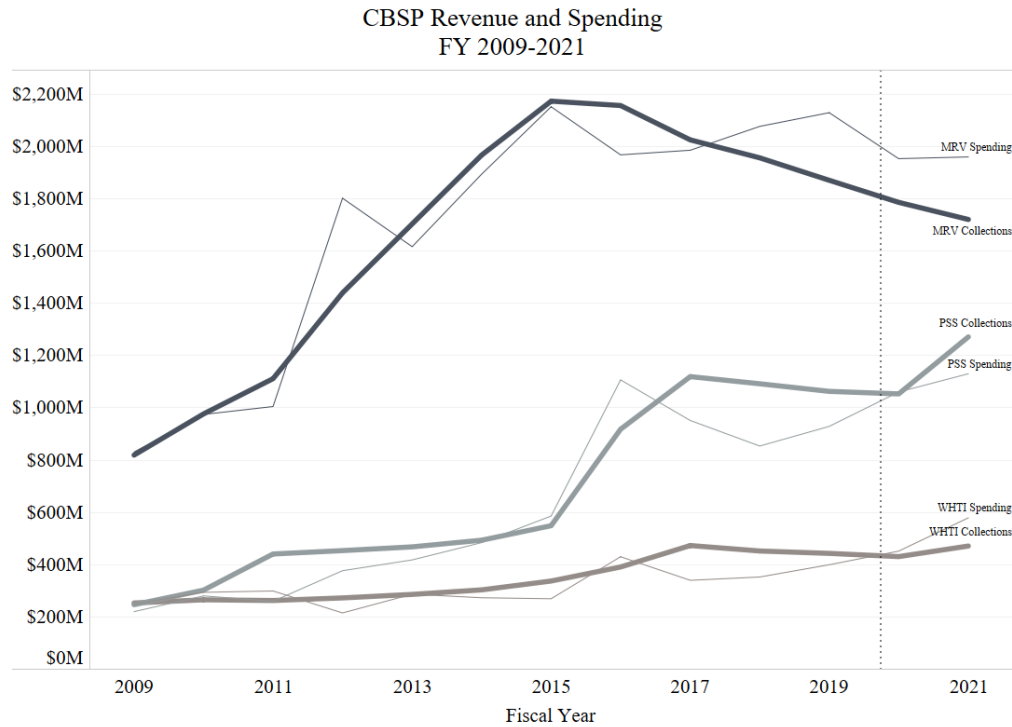
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The FY 2021 Request is contingent upon revenue projection inputs based on implementation of consular fees as identified in OMB Regulation Identification Number 1400-AE15 and workload projections from December 2019 and must also balance the managerial and financial risks that stem from fee-funding. The FY 2021 Request is based upon the FY 2020 Estimate, as well as adjustments to account for increased spending that support the PMA Cross-Agency Priority (CAP) goals of IT modernization and improved customer service through increases to the Office of Consular Systems and Technology (CA/CST), Passport Services Directorate (PPT), Overseas Support, Visa Services and its partner bureaus: the Bureau of Information Resource Management (IRM), the Foreign Service Institute (FSI), and others.

In FY 2021, the Department proposes five legislative fee provisions pertaining to the CBSP account. Four of the five legislative fee proposals were also in the FY 2020 Request: (1) permanent extension of the WHTI surcharge; (2) expansion of the authorized uses for H&L fees, (3) amendments to the PSS and IVSS authority that would allow the surcharges to account for and fund additional consular services, and (4) authority to adjust the minor Border Crossing Card (BCC) fees. The fifth proposed fee authority (5) would allow the Department to account for costs related to consular services for which there is no fee or surcharge retained by the Department when setting the amount of the machine-readable visa fee or surcharge. The FY 2021 proposal anticipates the use of carryover funds to cover a portion of CBSP's projected obligations.

These legislative fee proposals will allow the Department to adjust costs, services, and fees with periods of low visa demand and low passport demand. The below chart uses revenue and spending from the three largest fee sources in the CBSP account to demonstrate declining MRV revenues in the face of sustained and increased costs for those activities for which there is no fee or surcharge retained by the Department. These activities include support for U.S. citizen services overseas during times of crisis. The legislative proposals would allow the CBSP account to balance costs with available resources.

# CONSULAR AND BORDER SECURITY PROGRAM



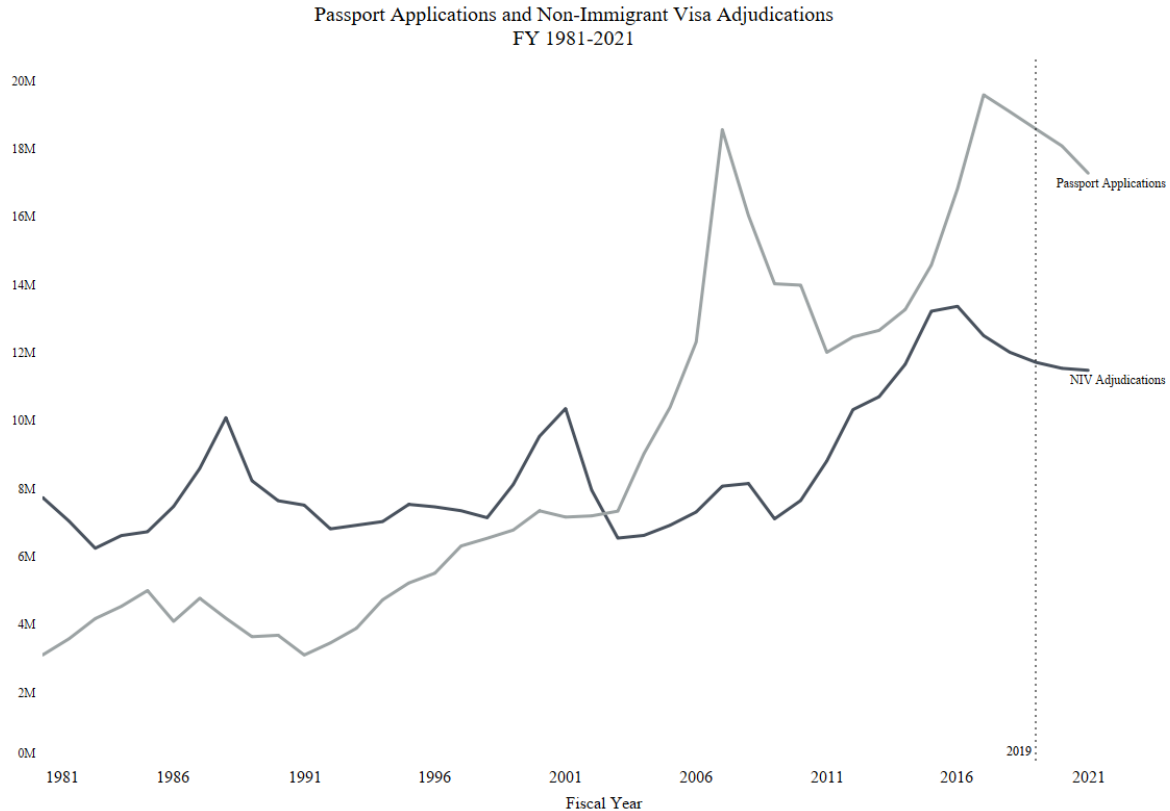
Revenue for the CBSP account is directly related to Non-Immigrant Visa (NIV) Adjudications and Passport Applications. The below chart reflects this workload from 1981-2021.

The FY 2021 NIV adjudication estimate of 11.5 million is a decrease of 17 percent from its FY 2016 peak. NIV demand is historically driven by Mexico, China, India, and Brazil, and it continues to depend on a variety of factors, including local socio-economic drivers and politics and U.S. programs such as the Visa Waiver Program and changes to reciprocity.

The FY 2021 passport application estimate of 17.3 million is a decrease of four percent from FY 2020. Passport demand spiked in 2007 and 2017 due to the implementation and 10-year anniversary of the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative, which requires all travelers, U.S. citizens and foreign nationals alike, to present a passport or other acceptable document that denotes identity and citizenship when entering the United States. The Department forecasts a decrease in passport demand similar to the one experienced in FY 2008 to FY 2011.

The Department expects that NIV workload will not return to its historic highs in the next several years, while passport workload remains sensitive to U.S. economic conditions and the global security environment.

# CONSULAR AND BORDER SECURITY PROGRAM



The Bureau of Consular Affairs provides critical services for U.S. citizens abroad during their most important and vulnerable moments by: 1) documenting the birth and adoption of their children; 2) offering support if they become injured or sick; 3) facilitating business transactions back home with notarial services; 4) ensuring humane treatment if they are arrested or incarcerated; 5) informing/supporting the family in bringing home their loved one's remains and effects in an event of a death of a U.S. citizen; and 6) helping U.S. citizens seek safety and evacuate countries descending into turmoil. Due to the absence of dedicated funding for these services and limited fee authorities, the Department must rely on declining revenue from reduced visa demand to cover these services.

The following information displays projected obligations for CBSP in FY 2021, including increases/decreases from the FY 2020 Estimate.

## **BUREAU OF CONSULAR AFFAIRS: \$2,743,250,000**

### **Consular Systems and Technology: \$573,388,000**

The Office of Consular Systems and Technology (CA/CST) develops, deploys, and supports mission-critical Information Technology (IT) systems and infrastructure for consular operations at domestic offices and overseas posts. CA/CST also develops and implements standards for the information systems, which form the backbone of CA's operations domestically and abroad, maintains the Consular Consolidated Database (CCD) for real-time access to visa and passport records worldwide, and monitors data quality to ensure system architecture meets



## CONSULAR AND BORDER SECURITY PROGRAM

current and projected requirements, applying leading-edge technology solutions for systems' performance and security.

Challenges in acquisitions have led CA/CST to delay improvements and maintenance to its IT systems, leading to increased cost and security vulnerabilities in legacy systems. In the past, high priority efforts to maintain and stabilize aging systems and infrastructure have diverted resources from IT modernization efforts.

The FY 2021 Request of \$573.4 million is an increase of \$110.8 million from the FY 2020 Estimate. The increase will support the modernization and enhancement of CA's information technology architecture and infrastructure modernization efforts by utilizing new acquisition strategies in partnership with the General Service Administration (GSA) to onboard two new resource teams with primary focus on 1) legacy systems operations and maintenance and 2) modernized systems development.

The total request prioritizes the following investments:

- Rightsizing to allow for full 24 x 7 x 365 operations support across CA's entire global IT environment to improve continuous monitoring, shorten service restoration times, and reduce patching cycles;
- An Oracle Unlimited Licensing Agreement previously funded through the Bureau of Information Resource Management (IRM);
- Replacing aging on-premises hardware with new on-premises and cloud-based solutions;
- Licensing commercial products from Microsoft, Siebel, and RedHat;
- Continuous security monitoring, improved continuity of operations and disaster recovery capabilities, and application certification and accreditation to proactively ensure approximately 43,000 users across 90 systems and 244 applications can securely support more than 60 million customers annually; and
- Installing and managing NextGen Passport Personalization systems and decommission legacy passport printers.

### **Domestic Executive Support: \$22,789,000**

Domestic Executive Support includes CA leadership and domestic support operations. The FY 2021 Request of \$22.8 million reflects a decrease of \$11.5 million from the FY 2020 Estimate. This amount will maintain core activities and programs, as well as initiatives intended to increase operational efficiency, provide necessary staffing, improve customer service, manage public affairs and outreach, and promote management best practices. Funding also supports a new Global Support Strategy (GSS) contract that will provide visa appointment, information, and application fee collection services, as well as document delivery functions, for 175 consular operations in 120 countries. The decrease is due to a reassessment of domestic management and outreach requirements and programmatic redistribution of Bureau-managed personnel support costs.

### **Fraud Prevention Programs: \$3,493,000**

The Office of Fraud Prevention Programs (CA/FPP) strengthens the integrity of the consular process by building skills, developing techniques, and increasing data sharing to enable consular personnel to detect fraud domestically and overseas. CA/FPP liaises with other organizations in the Department, including the Bureaus of Diplomatic Security (DS) and International Narcotics and Law Enforcement (INL), and other federal agencies and organizations to combat immigration fraud and alien smuggling. The Consular Integrity Division serves to prevent and deter internal fraud and employee malfeasance while coordinating with DS on law enforcement investigations. The FY 2021 Request of \$3.5 million represents a \$1.9 million decrease from the FY 2020 Estimate. The decrease is due to the delayed implementation of expanded IT data analytics systems. The FY 2021 Request will continue to support the overall operations required for CA to enhance U.S. border protection

## CONSULAR AND BORDER SECURITY PROGRAM

and security through fraud prevention work and will continue to support the Counterfeit Deterrence Laboratory (CDL).

### **Visa Processing: \$260,876,000**

The Visa Services Directorate (VO) administers the visa portion of the U.S. immigration system, supporting overseas posts in visa adjudication and security screening, and ensuring that officers make adjudication decisions in accordance with the laws and regulations that protect U.S. borders and facilitate legitimate travel. The Department considers visa adjudications to be national security decisions and, through VO, works with other agencies to screen all applicants efficiently and accurately for security threats and other potential ineligibilities. The FY 2021 Request of \$260.9 million reflects an increase of \$23.4 million above the FY 2020 Estimate. The increase is due to higher per unit FBI fingerprint costs (\$14.4 million) along with additional costs in labor and visa security screening processes (\$9 million). The Department estimates FBI Fingerprint Check Reimbursements to be \$131.3 million in FY 2021, reflecting an anticipated 0.5 percent decrease in NIV demand compared to FY 2020.

The FY 2021 Request will continue to support VO in areas such as reducing fraud vulnerabilities, ensuring physical storage requirements and electronic records managements, as the Department shifts away from paper applications.

### **Passport Directorate: \$849,258,000**

The Passport Services Directorate (PPT) protects U.S. border security and facilitates legitimate international travel through the comprehensive management of consular information technology systems, financial resources, and human resources in support of consular activities. Passport Services also promotes consular programs through its customer service and outreach functions, such as the National Passport Information Center, which provides information and responses to public and Congressional inquiries on passport-related issues.

PPT is the Department's most visible public service program in the United States. Providing secure travel documents to those who are eligible to receive them, while denying them to those who are not, strengthens U.S. borders and national security. PPT personnel contribute directly to this effort by effectively adjudicating passport applications through an extensive vetting process. In addition to passport books, the Directorate also issues passport cards, wallet-sized documents used to enter the United States from Canada and Mexico, the Caribbean, and Bermuda at land border crossings and seaports-of-entry. PPT also supports the production of Border Crossing Cards issued to Mexican resident citizens for the purposes of entering the United States, and Consular Reports of Birth Abroad, issued to children born overseas to U.S. citizen parents. PPT operates 29 domestic passport agencies and production centers in the United States and supports passport services provided by consular personnel at U.S. embassies and consulates abroad.

Costs to provide this workload-driven service fluctuate with demand. Workload projections estimate 17.3 million passport applications in FY 2021. These applications require scrutiny by a trained adjudicator, and, in addition to verification of identity and U.S. citizenship, include checks against many systems such as Social Security Administration records, death records, "certifications of child support arrearages" listings, sex offender registers, and more.

The FY 2021 Request of \$849.3 million reflects an increase of \$38.9 million from the FY 2020 Estimate. The increase supports funding for on-going and major renovations at Passport Headquarters and the Los Angeles Passport Agency, as well as expanded requirements in support of Records Service and Authentications for the National Passport Information Center (NPIC). Costs per passport book also increased by 22.5 percent due to the transition from the E-Passport to the more secure Next Generation passport. Funding supports the modernization

## CONSULAR AND BORDER SECURITY PROGRAM

efforts, leading towards process efficiencies for (1) Secure Live Photo that will increase the integrity of passport applications; (2) Private Acceptance Partnerships that will expand PPT's acceptance network and pilot innovative new anti-fraud technologies; and (3) Cognitive Virtual Assistant (CVA) that will provide life-like conversations with applicants on automatic status updates on their applications and remind applicants on when their passport is due for renewal.

In support of the President's Management Agenda, Customer Service Cross Agency Priority (CAP) Goal, Passport Services (CA/PPT) has been identified as a High-Impact Service Provider (HISP) due to its large customer base and the impact that the passport application and issuance process has on U.S. citizens and nationals. Related to this priority, PPT allocates \$65.7 million within the FY 2021 Request to support customer service activities, which are reflected in the American Customer Satisfaction Index. In addition, PPT uses social media platforms like Yelp pages to quickly respond to customer reviews and questions. PPT conducts annual focus groups with customers and prospective applicants to obtain qualitative feedback on customer/applicant experiences or needs when applying for or renewing a passport. Finally, PPT supports the National Passport Information Center (NPIC), which handles over five million customer interactions annually. PPT is committed to delivering a high level of customer service and constantly seeks new ways to increase or improve the customer experience and earn customer trust.

### **Overseas Citizens Services (formerly known as American Citizen Services): \$15,782,000**

The Directorate of Overseas Citizens Services (OCS) is responsible for the protection and safety of U.S. citizens traveling and residing abroad and provides emergency and nonemergency services to U.S. citizens. OCS provides information and services to U.S. citizens worldwide, both directly and via overseas posts, through five mission programs: Citizens Services Program (CSP); Consular Information Program (CIP); Consular Crisis Management (CCM); International Parental Child Abduction (IPCA); and Intercountry Adoption (ICA).

The FY 2021 Request of \$15.8 million reflects a decrease of \$0.4 million from the FY 2020 Estimate. Funding includes support for consular crisis management, protection of children, crime victim assistance, welfare and whereabouts of citizens, voter assistance, emergency services prevention via information programs, and emergency support to imprisoned and destitute citizens. The FY 2021 Request includes funding in the amount of \$6.4 million for Protecting Powers agreements under which foreign governments provide services to U.S. citizens.

### **Consular Affairs Overseas Support: \$1,012,730,000**

Overseas Support includes all direct and support related costs to operate consular sections overseas. Costs are borne from the 240 posts and 44 consular agencies that provide services to U.S. citizens abroad and to foreign citizens who want to visit, do business in, study in, or immigrate to the United States. Costs include: consular overseas post allotments (including salaries and benefits for LE Staff and EFM positions, officer post support and allowances, travel, and other support costs); the Global Support Strategy (GSS) program; International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (ICASS) contributions; and CA's REA-WAEs (re-employed annuitant when actually employed).

The FY 2021 Request of \$1.0 billion reflects an increase of \$48.1 million above the FY 2020 Estimate due to higher costs within CA's portion of ICASS, which provides support for consular operations, motor pool services, purchasing and contracting, human resources services, non-residential security guard services, and building operations. The increase is also due to transition costs related to the GSS program. As mentioned in the Domestic Executive Support section, CA plans to transition the program to a new contract in FY 2021. Funding also maintains CA's reemployed annuitant (REA) program to provide experienced temporary officer support to fill staffing gaps at overseas post.

## **CONSULAR AND BORDER SECURITY PROGRAM**

### **FSN Separation Liability Trust Fund: \$4,934,000**

The Foreign Service National (FSN) Separation Liability Trust Fund covers the accrued separation pay of foreign national employees who voluntarily resign, retire, die in service, or lose their jobs due to reduction-in-force. The FY 2021 Request of \$4.9 million reflects no change from the FY 2020 Estimate. Funding will continue to provide contributions to the trust fund at a sustainable level based on an accrued liability assessment and actual historic obligation rates.

### **CBSP SUPPORT/DEPARTMENT OF STATE PARTNERS: \$522,728,000**

#### **Bureau of Administration: \$53,980,000**

The Bureau of Administration (A) provides CA's domestic staff with safe, functional, and efficient, building infrastructures and workplaces, spanning approximately 1.4 million square feet of office space in 30 locations across the United States. A supports CA's allocation for real estate rent payments, capital improvements, facility maintenance and upkeep (including energy savings initiatives), modernization and renovation management to improve space utilization and energy efficiencies, and the consolidation of selected functions into lower cost regional centers. These efforts are consistent with federal real property mandates, such as OMB's Management Procedures Memoranda 2012-12 and 2013-02 (Promoting Efficient Spending to Support Agency Operations and "Freeze the Footprint").

The FY 2021 Request of \$53.9 million is a \$0.2 million increase above the FY 2020 Estimate.

#### **Bureau of Diplomatic Security: \$57,326,000**

The Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS) coordinates and facilitates investigations involving U.S. and foreign travel documents. Investigations include fraudulent issuance, acquisition, and use of U.S. passports, and visa fraud cases including fraudulent issuance, procurement, counterfeiting, and forgery of U.S. visas. In coordination with CA, DS investigates fraudulent document vendors, bribery, alien smuggling, and trafficking in persons involving U.S. and foreign travel documents. DS also investigates allegations of corruption by U.S. citizen employees and locally employed staff. The Office of Domestic Facilities Protection provides close to 200 Uniformed Protection Officers responsible for physical and personnel security at passport agencies and visa centers across the country.

The FY 2021 Request of \$57.3 million is a \$9 million decrease from the FY 2020 Estimate. The reduction is due to a reassessment of workload requirements in FY 2021. The FY 2021 Request will continue to support domestic and overseas DS operations that combat fraud and trafficking in persons, uniformed protection officers assigned to domestic CA facilities, security upgrades at various domestic passport facilities and at the National Visa Center, and the shipping costs of Border Crossing Cards and visa foils.

#### **Foreign Service Institute: \$29,942,000**

The Foreign Service Institute (FSI) trains and educates consular personnel in consular work, language studies, professional development, leadership, information technology, and security. FSI helps consular personnel develop the expertise and skills needed throughout their careers. The FY 2021 Request of \$29.9 million represents a \$4.0 million increase from the FY 2020 Estimate. The increase is due to a provisional estimate derived from a fee-for-service model through a planned Service Level Agreement with FSI that documents agreed upon cost accounting metrics. The FY 2021 Request supports training required for personnel currently in or heading to a consular assignment, professional development training for consular-coned FSOs, and ongoing distance learning courses for personnel in consular assignments.

## **CONSULAR AND BORDER SECURITY PROGRAM**

### **Bureau of Information Resource Management: \$60,340,000**

The Bureau of Information Resource Management (IRM) provides systems technology and backbone support for critical visa and passport systems. IRM supports the secure and efficient creation, collection, processing, transmission, dissemination, storage, and disposition of information required to formulate and execute U.S. foreign policy and to manage the Department's daily operations. IRM supports all consular domestic and overseas IT initiatives such as Network Services, Enterprise Server Operations Center (ESOC) Hosting Services, the Global IT Modernization (GITM) Program, SharePoint, and State Messaging and Archive Retrieval Toolset (SMART). The FY 2021 Request of \$60.3 million is an increase of \$2 million above the FY 2020 Estimate. The increase is due to 1) contract cost adjustments and 2) costs associated with IT modernization, migration to the cloud, and security enhancements.

### **Office of the Legal Adviser: \$329,000**

The Office of the Legal Adviser (L) provides legal advice and services to Department of State bureaus and officials on consular-related matters, such as interagency efforts and international negotiations, benefits and services to U.S. citizens abroad, international children's issues, international judicial assistance, and the performance of other consular functions by U.S. consular officers or U.S. protecting powers abroad. The FY 2021 Request of \$0.3 million is a \$0.02 million increase above the FY 2020 Estimate, which reflects cost increases in a labor contract.

### **Bureau of Overseas Building Operations: \$262,835,000**

The Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations (OBO) directs the worldwide overseas building program for the Department. OBO supports overseas consular facilities, including office spaces (functional leases) and housing space (residential leases) for consular personnel, CA's share of new embassy and consulate capital construction projects through the Capital Security Cost-Sharing Program (CSCS), and as necessary, targeted facility infrastructure improvement projects for consular sections overseas. The FY 2021 Request of \$262.8 million represents a \$1.6 million decrease from the FY 2020 Estimate. The reduction is due to a reassessment of operational needs in FY 2021.

### **Repatriation Loans: \$819,000**

The CBSP account funds the administrative costs for the Repatriation Loans program, which provides short-term assistance in the form of loans to enable U.S. citizens abroad with no other source of funds to return to the United States. The FY 2021 Request of \$0.8 million is a \$0.03 million increase from the FY 2020 Estimate due to higher labor contract costs.

### **Comptroller and Global Financial Services (CGFS): \$1,329,000**

The Bureau of the Comptroller and Global Financial Services (CGFS) provides financial services in support of ongoing consular-related activities, including vouchering, payroll processing, accounts payable, receivables, and refund processing. The FY 2021 Request of \$1.3 million is a \$0.3 million increase above the FY 2020 Estimate, reflecting higher anticipated contract labor support costs in FY 2021.

### **Criminal Investigations (formerly known as Confidential Investigations): \$200,000**

Criminal Investigations funds are used to conduct certain law enforcement activities related to visa and passport fraud and provide funding for the activities in the Office of Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service. The FY 2021 Request of \$0.2 million reflects no change from the FY 2020 Estimate.

## **CONSULAR AND BORDER SECURITY PROGRAM**

### **Post Assignment Travel: \$40,889,000**

Post Assignment Travel (PAT) covers the costs of training, travel, and other permanent change of station costs, including the shipment of personal property and baggage, for consular personnel. PAT is crucial for staffing worldwide missions with the trained Foreign Service (FS) staff needed to meet visa demand overseas. The FY 2021 Request of \$40.9 million is a \$1.8 million increase above the FY 2020 Estimate and reflects a reassessment of requirements in FY 2021.

### **Bureau of Global Talent Management (formerly known as the Bureau of Human Resources): \$14,589,000**

The mission of the Bureau of Global Talent Management (GTM) is to recruit, retain, sustain, and empower a diverse workforce equipped to advance American values, interests, and goals. GTM has the critical responsibility of hiring, developing, assigning, and supporting the Department's greatest asset – its people. GTM supports the full life cycle of consular employees' service with the Department, starting before they are hired and continuing after they retire. Consular employees represent approximately 19 percent of the Department's Civil Service (CS) and FS active workforce. The FY 2021 Request of \$14.6 million is a \$0.7 million increase above the FY 2020 Estimate due to a rise in support costs for overseas personnel.

### **Bureau of Medical Services: \$150,000**

The Bureau of Medical Services (MED) safeguards and promotes the health and well-being of America's diplomatic community worldwide. MED provides medical clearances for employees filling consular positions, including FS Officers, Limited Non-Career Appointments (LNAs), and Appointment Eligible Family Members (AEFMs). The FY 2021 Request of \$0.2 million reflects a decrease of \$0.05 million from the FY 2020 Estimate due to a reassessment of operational needs.

### **CBSP STAFF / AMERICAN SALARIES: \$790,352,000**

Human resources are the most vital component of CBSP-funded programs and activities. The Department devotes a significant amount of effort and resources toward increasing efficiency and capacity in the visa and passport processes as well as, ensuring adequate staffing levels both domestically and overseas. CBSP-funded staff costs include positions in CA and in numerous Department partner bureaus that receive CBSP funding. The FY 2021 Request is an \$86.8 million increase above the FY 2020 Estimate to reflect the increase of 280 Civil Service (CS) positions. These positions will mitigate CS vacancy rates within CA, and boost support of CA's highest priority initiatives: (1) timely passport processing, (2) enhanced visa vetting, and (3) IT modernization efforts.

The FY 2021 Request reflects salary and benefits costs for 5,019 positions, comprised of 1,911 Foreign Service (FS) and 3,108 positions for CS, in addition to 500 LNAs deemed as Consular Fellows. In addition to the increased staffing level, the FY 2021 Request includes the FY 2021 pay raise, increased awards spending to compensate high-performing employees, and increased costs associated with the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS).

## CONSULAR AND BORDER SECURITY PROGRAM

### *Funds by Program Activity*

(\$ in thousands)

Consular Operations	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase/ Decrease
Bureau of Consular Affairs	2,368,004	2,526,588	2,743,250	216,662
Consular Systems Technology	478,104	453,357	573,388	120,031
Domestic Executive Support	24,915	34,337	22,789	(11,548)
Fraud Prevention Programs	3,106	5,417	3,493	(1,924)
Visa Processing	240,490	237,483	260,876	23,393
Passport Directorate	700,270	810,313	849,258	38,945
Overseas Citizens Services	14,955	16,185	15,782	(403)
Consular Affairs Overseas Support	897,964	964,562	1,012,730	48,168
FSNSLTF	8,200	4,934	4,934	-
Border Security Staff (American Salaries)	679,084	703,470	790,352	86,882
Border Security Support/DOS Partners	594,447	524,281	522,728	(1,553)
Bureau of Administration	60,011	53,796	53,980	184
Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS)	53,606	66,286	57,326	(8,960)
Foreign Service Institute (FSI) Consular Training	25,891	25,921	29,942	4,021
Bureau of Information Resource Management (IRM)	57,375	58,349	60,340	1,991
Office of the Legal Adviser (L)	223	309	329	20
Overseas Building Operations (OBO)	332,724	264,421	262,835	(\$1,586)
Repatriation Loans (REPAT)	789	789	819	30
CGFS Financial Services	1,243	1,000	1,329	329
Criminal Investigations	36	200	200	-
Post Assignment Travel	47,907	39,110	40,889	1,779
Bureau of Global Talent Management	14,185	13,900	14,589	689
Bureau of Medical Services (MED)	229	200	150	(50)
Total Border Security Program Spending	3,641,535	3,754,339	4,056,330	301,991

## WORKING CAPITAL FUND

### *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Working Capital Fund (WCF)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Working Capital Fund	1,419,841	1,497,329	1,575,497	78,168
Positions	576	645	645	-

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### WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Working Capital Fund (WCF) operates pursuant to section 13 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2684) and does not receive direct appropriations. The WCF is a collection of 13 service centers that support administrative, information technology, procurement, post assignment travel, medical, aviation, and special issuance passport services to the diplomatic community. Funding is generated in the WCF from fees collected, for the provision of goods and services, from Department of State entities, other Federal agencies, and non-Federal sources. The fees collected from these customers are used to pay for the acquisition of resources needed to ensure the continuous operation of the various WCF activities.

The Bureau of Administration (A) manages nine of these service centers, working in conjunction with the Bureau of Information Resource Management (IRM) on two; the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) on one; and the Bureau of Comptroller and Global Financial Services (CGFS) on one. The Bureau of Human Resources (HR) manages the Post Assignment Travel (PAT) service center, the Bureau of Consular Affairs (CA) manages the Special Issuance Passports service center, and the Office of Foreign Missions and the Bureau of Medical Services (MED) manage their respective service centers within the WCF.

Collections from customers are vital to maintaining WCF services. The WCF encourages economies of scale and more consistent business practices and customer service, which in turn controls costs and avoids duplication. Like any other business, cash flow and carryover from year-to-year depends on when services are provided and when payments are received. The carryover allows the critical functions of the WCF to continue to operate smoothly at the beginning of each fiscal year. Available funds also enable recapitalization of WCF activities, as necessary.

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### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The FY 2021 WCF Request is an overall increase of \$78.2 million (5.2 percent) above the FY 2020 Estimate. Estimated obligations for the 13 service centers are summarized in the following table:

Service Centers	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Global Publishing Solutions	22,355	22,441	22,595	154
Freight Forwarding	320,626	327,945	333,891	5,946



## WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Service Centers	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Information Technology	136,843	142,955	180,299	37,344
Operations	14,042	15,046	15,346	300
Procurement Shared Services	150,051	152,111	153,556	1,445
Library	3,385	4,207	4,243	36
Administrative Services	2,523	2,858	2,901	43
Post Assignment Travel	325,610	351,247	365,868	14,621
Bureau of Medical Services	27,166	35,000	35,000	-
Information Technology Desktop	42,252	64,000	65,839	1,839
Aviation	335,540	332,009	339,285	7,276
Office of Foreign Missions	15,399	25,175	28,906	3,731
Special Issuance Passports	24,049	22,335	27,768	5,433
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,419,841</b>	<b>1,497,329</b>	<b>1,575,497</b>	<b>78,168</b>

1/ FY 2021 total may reach \$1,579,809 thousand due to Special Issuance Passports contract transitions.

### Global Publishing Solutions:

Global Publishing Solutions (GPS) offers domestic and overseas services. For domestic offices, GPS Washington manages the leasing, supplying, and servicing of copiers, professional printing and design services, and liaison with U.S. Government Publishing Office (GPO) services. GPS provides print, graphics, and other digital media consistent with applicable statutes and regulations and is also the Department's central printing and publications management organization.

Global Publishing Solutions – Service Center	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase/ Decrease
GPS Washington	19,713	19,513	19,610	97
Regional Printing Centers	2,642	2,928	2,985	57
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,355</b>	<b>22,441</b>	<b>22,595</b>	<b>154</b>

GPS has realized an average cost savings of 25 percent in the copier program by embarking on a phased implementation of replacing copiers at end of contract life with new copiers at reduced lease rates. The printing program gained efficiencies in operational overhead costs through better workload management of domestic and overseas print requests, which also resulted in improving response times and minimizing the need for overtime. Between FY 2016 and FY 2021, GPS annual obligations are projected to decrease by 23 percent.

## WORKING CAPITAL FUND

### Global Publishing Solutions FY 2016 – FY 2020 Obligations

Printing and Reproduction	FY 2016 Actual	FY 2017 Actual	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request
Global Publishing Solutions	29,194	23,221	20,119	22,355	22,441	22,595

#### Freight Forwarding:

The Freight Forwarding Service Center prepares paperwork, consolidates and books for export, via ocean and airfreight shipments, official supplies and personal property of Department personnel to posts overseas; and, prepares paperwork for receiving, clearance through Customs, and forwarding in-bound shipments, via ocean and airfreight, of personal property and official supplies to locations within the U.S.. The Hagerstown Warehouse, located in Maryland, is the long-term storage location of household effects for Department of State and other agency employees. The European Logistical Support Office (ELSO) in Antwerp, Belgium, is a through-point for directing, handling, and distributing shipments of household effects, personal effects, official supplies, and equipment to and from selected posts throughout the world. The ability to consolidate shipments, and to take advantage of lower prices available for multiple shipments, results in significant cost savings.

In FY 2019, the Department shipped over 64,920 supply and personal effects shipments, weighing over 146.8 million pounds. The overall increase of \$5.9 million is an increase of 1.8 percent.

Freight Forwarding - Service Center	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase/ Decrease
Baltimore Despatch	18,708	16,497	16,543	46
Brownsville, TX - Logistic Center	13,941	15,441	15,749	308
European Logistics & Support Office	63,476	72,552	73,990	1,438
Hagerstown Warehouse	8,306	7,884	7,917	33
Miami Despatch	21,226	20,455	20,475	20
N.Y. Despatch	18,702	19,161	19,362	201
Seattle Despatch	19,309	19,929	20,117	188
Secure Logistics	27,215	28,065	29,528	1,463
Warehouse - Frankfurt	217	224	228	4
Washington, D.C Despatch	129,526	127,737	129,982	2,245
<b>Total</b>	<b>320,626</b>	<b>327,945</b>	<b>333,891</b>	<b>5,946</b>

#### Information Technology Services:

The Bureau of Information Resource Management's (IRM) Mobile and Remote Access (MRA) Division is responsible for providing remote access capabilities to the Department of State. This encompasses administering mobile devices through XenMobile (iPhones and iPads) and BlackBerry Enterprise Server (BES), Global OpenNet (GO) virtual (formerly GO OpenNet), and GO desktop, laptop services that include IT Consolidated bureau laptop accountability and laptop loans. MRA empowers diplomacy by providing customers with advanced information and communications technology, 24x7 around the globe. The Telephone, Wireless and Data Services (TWD) Division provides centralized management of the Department's unclassified voice and data communication networks. TWD serves the Department's domestic locations including: the Harry S. Truman Building and Department annexes in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area, the Warrenton Training Center, the

## WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Florida Regional Center, the Charleston Financial Center, Regional Passport Offices, Diplomatic Security Field Offices, and the USUN in New York.

The FY 2021 Request total is a \$37.3 million increase, 26.1 percent over the FY 2020 Estimate, and supports both MRA and TWD customers. The requested increase of \$31.3 million for the MRA Cost Center will support the transition of an additional 50,000 customers of Enterprise Mobile Management into the Working Capital Fund in FY 2021. This reflects a revision of the FY 2020 Estimate from the FY 2021 Congressional Budget Justification based upon an updated timeline for the expansion of mobile management.

The \$6 million increase for TWD will support the expansion of the Department's telecommunications services to include international services for the TWD customer base.

Information Technology Services - Service Center	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase/ Decrease
Mobile and Remote Access	30,565	36,113	67,408	31,295
Telephone, Wireless and Data Service	106,278	106,842	112,891	6,049
<b>Total</b>	<b>136,843</b>	<b>142,955</b>	<b>180,299</b>	<b>37,344</b>

### Operations:

Building Support Services (Labor, Lock, and Cable Services) of the Office of General Services Management, Special Support Services Division is responsible for delivery of shipments received at the Harry S. Truman Building, loading dock, laborers for office furniture and equipment moves, installing and repairing safes, locking cabinets, keys, and other security devices; and installing and maintaining State TV (cable television) services. The Commissary and Recreation Affairs Staff are reported under the Working Capital Fund. Employee associations at posts (commissaries, recreation facilities, etc.) operate as independent entities and are not part of the WCF. The Domestic Fleet Management Operations Division is charged with providing motor vehicle services to Department offices in the continental United States. The overall increase amounts to 1.9 percent.

Operations - Service Center	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase/ Decrease
Building Support	5,282	5,771	5,855	84
Commissary and Recreation Affairs	514	502	510	8
Fleet Management	8,246	8,773	8,981	208
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,042</b>	<b>15,046</b>	<b>15,346</b>	<b>300</b>

### Procurement Shared Services:

The Office of Acquisitions Management (A/OPE/AQM) manages, plans, and directs the Department's acquisition programs and conducts contract operations in support of activities worldwide. Acquisitions Management (AQM) is involved in, or carries out, almost all procurements for the Department, processing 26,730 procurement actions in FY 2019. AQM continues to expand the services provided to customers. These services include: E-filing initiative, worldwide Federal Procurement Data System -Next Generation (FPDS-NG) reporting, purchase card implementation, and Grants support. The Regional Procurement Support Office (RPSO) in Frankfurt facilitates post procurements for the Department as well as other federal agencies. Procurement Shared Services also includes the Vetting cost center, which was initiated in April 2015, and utilizes a per-vet fee to recoup costs for

## WORKING CAPITAL FUND

vetting to mitigate the risk that foreign assistance might benefit entities or individuals who present a national security risk.

The FY 2021 Request is a 0.9 percent increase over the FY 2020 Estimate to adjust for contract cost increases.

Procurement Shared Services – Service Center	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase/ Decrease
Acquisitions Management	127,304	122,755	123,855	1,100
Federal Assistance Admin Support	5,654	6,459	6,408	(51)
Overseas Procurement	13,006	15,900	16,218	318
Regional Procurement Support Office Frankfurt	4,048	4,585	4,622	37
Partner Vetting	39	2,412	2,453	41
<b>Total</b>	<b>150,051</b>	<b>152,111</b>	<b>153,556</b>	<b>1,445</b>

### Library – Service Center:

The Library procures periodicals, books, newspapers, and databases for offices within the Department. Overseas offices may also utilize the Library in this capacity. Both domestic and overseas offices can take advantage of the economies of scale available from group purchasing.

The FY 2021 Request is an increase of 0.9 percent over the FY 2020 Estimate to adjust for price inflation.

Library - Service Center	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase/ Decrease
Library - Service Center	3,385	4,207	4,243	36
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,385</b>	<b>4,207</b>	<b>4,243</b>	<b>36</b>

### Administrative Service Center:

The Administrative service center provides accounting and budget services to support the administration of the WCF. This service center is managed by the Bureau of Administration in conjunction with CGFS.

The FY 2021 Request is a 1.5 percent increase over the FY 2020 Estimate to adjust for price inflation.

Administrative - Service Center	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase/ Decrease
Administrative	2,523	2,858	2,901	43
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,523</b>	<b>2,858</b>	<b>2,901</b>	<b>43</b>

### Post Assignment Travel:

Post Assignment Travel encompasses all flights, shipping and storage charges, temporary housing, applicable allowances, and per diem travel expenses associated with Permanent Change of Station (PCS), relocating Foreign Service and Civil Service personnel and their families to or from a post. The Bureau of Global Talent

## WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Management (formerly the Bureau of Human Resources) manages these expenses centrally to alleviate problems of post-to-post and bureau-to-bureau coordination.

The FY 2021 Request is \$14.6 million above FY 2020 based on a 4.2 percent projected increase in Foreign Service overseas assignment travel.

Post Assignment Travel - Service Center	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase/ Decrease
Post Assignment Travel	325,610	351,247	365,868	14,621
<b>Total</b>	<b>325,610</b>	<b>351,247</b>	<b>365,868</b>	<b>14,621</b>

### Medical Services:

The Bureau of Medical Services (MED) service center ensures continuity of medical support for Department employees and their eligible family members while serving overseas. The MED service center was created to ensure funding availability for medical evacuations, hospitalizations, and clearance examinations. In addition, this account was established to allow MED to collect and deposit both insurance recoveries in the year the insurance is collected, as well as reimbursements from other Bureaus, Departments and federal agencies, governments, and organizations for medical services rendered. Reimbursable services rendered by the Department's Multi-Mission Aviation Support Services (MMASS) Contract, which includes reimbursable aeromedical biological containment evacuation and reimbursable medical and occupational health transport for eligible personnel, are also funded out of this WCF service center.

Bureau of Medical Services – Service Center	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase/ Decrease
Medical	27,166	35,000	35,000	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,166</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>-</b>

### Information Technology (IT) Desktop Services:

IT Desktop Services is a Department of State program created to centralize desktop support services for more than 38 separate domestic Bureaus. The mission of this program is to improve service and create an optimized and cost-effective IT infrastructure, enabling core agency missions and ensuring the Department's information resources and Personally Identifiable Information (PII) are secure, stable, and well protected. In-scope service areas include service/help desk, standard desktop services, file and email storage, and sharing.

The FY 2021 Request is a 2.9 percent increase over the FY 2020 Estimate for increased help desk contract costs.

Information Technology Desktop - Service Center	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase/ Decrease
Desktop Services	42,252	64,000	65,839	1,839
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,252</b>	<b>64,000</b>	<b>65,839</b>	<b>1,839</b>

## WORKING CAPITAL FUND

### Aviation:

The aviation service center provides a consolidated fund source for secure air transportation of Chief of Mission personnel in Afghanistan, Iraq, and selected other missions funded. The INL Office of Aviation (INL/A) offers passenger service to, from, and/or within these countries. Fixed-wing aircraft provide service into and out of Iraq and a mixture of airplanes and helicopters support program missions and move passengers within each country. Aviation assets are available for deployment under Chief of Mission authority for regional or local air missions on a cost recovery basis. The fund also allows users to access air transportation to support programs and activities. The WCF has streamlined the funding for aviation support. The cost of general transportation services will be covered, by a combination of user charges collected through ticket fees and “backstop” funding from primary-user bureaus, to sustain aviation programs with the extraordinary security requirements in Iraq and Afghanistan. The Department has set per seat ticket fees to allow partial cost recovery and facilitate customer utilization, with State bureaus offsetting the difference through an increased backstop.

The FY 2021 increase of 2.1 percent reflects adjusted contract costs in Afghanistan and Iraq; an increase in the contingency operations for training and logistics support of peacekeeping and counterterrorism missions for the Bureau of African Affairs; and the transition of the Guatemala aviation program into the WCF.

Aviation - Service Center	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase/ Decrease
Aviation Afghanistan	159,900	165,142	167,934	2,792
Aviation Contingency	3,335	13,773	15,195	1,422
Aviation Iraq	172,305	153,094	156,156	3,062
<b>Total</b>	<b>335,540</b>	<b>332,009</b>	<b>339,285</b>	<b>7,276</b>

### Office of Foreign Missions:

The Office of Foreign Missions (OFM) was created by the Foreign Missions Act (FMA) of 1982 and is managed under the purview of the Department’s Under Secretary for Management. The Office of Foreign Missions is the primary liaison to the foreign diplomatic community in the United States, providing a wide range of benefits and services. OFM also assists the Diplomatic Security Protective Liaison Division and the Foreign Missions Branch of the U.S. Secret Service to ensure the safety and security of the foreign missions and their personnel.

In FY 2016, the Department obtained approximately 32 acres of the former Walter Reed Army Medical Center site from the Army to support the development of the Department’s concept for a Foreign Missions Center (FMC). Pursuant to the FMA, OFM is overseeing the development and management of the FMC, and in particular the assignment of Walter Reed property (lots) to the foreign diplomatic community.

The costs associated with the FMC during FY 2021 will support the continued development of the property. The increase of \$3.7 million is a 14.8 percent increase and is attributable to the support of the FMC master design plan with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), relocations of two OFM regional offices (Miami and San Francisco) to federal buildings, and staffing support costs previously budgeted in FY 2019 for twelve permanent positions.

## WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Office of Foreign Missions – Service Center	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase/ Decrease
Office of Foreign Missions	15,399	25,175	28,906	3,731
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,399</b>	<b>25,175</b>	<b>28,906</b>	<b>3,731</b>

### Special Issuance Passports:

In FY 2017, the Department created a new service center in the WCF, managed by the Bureau of Consular Affairs, for the benefit of other federal agencies and Department components, to charge federal customers the costs associated with processing diplomatic, official, and no-fee regular passports. This service center includes positions previously funded from the Consular and Border Security Program (CBSP).

Special Issuance Passports – Service Center	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate <sup>1</sup>	FY 2021 Request <sup>2</sup>	Increase/ Decrease
Special Issuance Passports	24,049	22,335	27,768	5,433
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,049</b>	<b>22,335</b>	<b>27,768</b>	<b>5,433</b>

1- In the FY 2020 Congressional Notification (CN)/Operating Plan the estimate will be increased to \$31.4 million.

2- In the FY 2021 CN/Operating Plan, the Request column will reflect \$32.1 million. The increase from the amount reflected in the chart is due to continued contract transitions.

## *Summary of Budgetary Resources*

(\$ in millions)

	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Unobligated balance:			
Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,048	1,074	1,174
Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	362	300	300
Capital transfer of unobligated balances to general fund	(2)	0	0
Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	40	0	0
Unobligated balance (total)	1,448	1,374	1,474
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
Collected	5,112	5,185	5,192
Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	(238)	0	0
Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	4,874	5,185	5,192
<b>Total budgetary resources available</b>	<b>6,322</b>	<b>6,559</b>	<b>6,666</b>

**DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS  
HUMAN RESOURCES**



# FOREIGN SERVICE INSTITUTE

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Foreign Service Institute (FSI)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Foreign Service Institute	245,546	267,376	264,834	(2,542)
Enduring	244,996	267,376	264,834	(2,542)
Overseas Contingency Operations	550	0	0	0
Positions	1,175	1,364	1,370	6

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## WHO WE ARE and WHY IT MATTERS

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The Foreign Service Institute (FSI) drives excellence throughout the Department and at our missions around the world by providing world-class training and education. From the Orientation Seminar in the first days of employment, to the development of substantive, regional, linguistic, and managerial expertise at the mid-level, to the Ambassadorial Seminar and other training for our most senior officials, FSI cultivates the knowledge, attitudes, and skills of U.S. government foreign affairs professionals across their entire careers.

FSI's mission is to develop employees' skills so that the United States has the strongest and most successful diplomatic force anywhere in the world. FSI provides the career-long learning opportunities our workforce requires to successfully advance U.S. interests. FSI is committed to designing and delivering training that supports U.S. national security objectives. FSI's programs align with the FY 2018 -2022 Joint Strategic Plan (JSP) goals to protect America's security at home and abroad; renew America's competitive advantage for sustained economic growth and job creation; and promote American leadership and balanced engagement through the security, professional studies, and leadership training we offer the foreign affairs community.

To fulfill the Department's mission now and in the future, FSI developed a comprehensive strategic framework, focused on our training, infrastructure, and processes. Priorities include providing the appropriate learning and support space necessary for a quality learning experience; the "One Team" course for all new U.S. direct-hire State Department employees as part of the Secretary's "One Team, One Mission, One Future" vision; support for IT modernization both in training for the Department's information technology professionals and generalists, and through the continued replacement of legacy, end-of-life core Department IT systems; and updating our training in critical areas – leadership, area studies, and data literacy, among others.

# FOREIGN SERVICE INSTITUTE

## BUREAU GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Goals	Objectives
<b>1. Provide World-Class Training to U.S. Government Foreign Affairs Professionals for Current Needs and Career-long Talent Development of Workforce</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1.1:</b> Promote higher levels of language, regional, and cultural expertise and professional tradecraft and leadership skills in Department's workforce. Provide relevant, impactful courses that support intellectual and professional development starting with a meaningful orientation to the Department across a full career.</li> <li>• <b>1.2:</b> Increase leadership skills across the Department, enhancing the career-long leadership and management training continuum; expand access to individual coaching; and increase organizational development services.</li> <li>• <b>1.3:</b> Boost individual and organizational capacity to operate effectively in crises and thrive even in the face of danger, stress, uncertainty, and setback. Strengthen crisis leadership training with specialized elements for particular functional roles and provide comprehensive resilience training.</li> <li>• <b>1.4:</b> Grow partnerships with higher education institutions, nonprofit, and private sector organizations, and USG/foreign counterparts, and conduct benchmarking of their practices and content; adopt evidence-based practices from these partnerships and benchmarking studies to improve FSI training. Strengthen external stakeholder support for FSI through strategic communication and engagement.</li> <li>• <b>1.5:</b> Ensure FSI training and professional development meet the needs of our diverse workforce. Work closely with stakeholders to design, develop, implement, and evaluate curricula across all areas of instruction, and incorporate educational technology where appropriate. Employ rigorous standards to measure and improve impact of FSI courses and programs. Foster an environment of continuous improvement in training and strengthen the capacity of FSI staff.</li> <li>• <b>1.6:</b> Ensure maximum awareness and uptake of FSI resources and offerings among key constituencies through targeted communication and engagement.</li> <li>• <b>1.7:</b> Prepare foreign affairs professionals and families to successfully manage frequent transitions to ensure readiness, retention, and full engagement in the success of the mission.</li> </ul>
<b>2. Boost Readiness for Diplomacy of Tomorrow</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2.1:</b> Instill greater understanding of future challenges and foster a capacity for innovation in the Department's workforce. Promote critical and strategic thinking focused on emerging global trends using tools such as data analytics and visualization. Prepare and train IT professionals and the Department's generalist and specialist professionals on information assurance and security best practices for cybersecurity challenges.</li> <li>• <b>2.2:</b> Explore, develop, and train workforce to employ IT innovations that can support more effective diplomacy.</li> <li>• <b>2.3:</b> Prepare and retain the workforce of tomorrow by anticipating the knowledge, skills, and attitudes required to remain ready and able to achieve mission objectives.</li> </ul>
<b>3. Infuse Digital Advantages into all FSI Operations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3.1:</b> Acquire and implement a 21st century educational platform and system for evaluation.</li> <li>• <b>3.2:</b> Acquire and develop new leading-edge digital Student Training Management System (STMS).</li> <li>• <b>3.3:</b> Complete process to take FSI online to facilitate digital registration and global 24/7 access by all learners, including eligible family members (EFMs) and employees of non-State agencies. Maximize training effectiveness for our global audience by incorporating appropriate and well-designed educational technologies both in the classroom and virtually.</li> <li>• <b>3.4:</b> Provide the Department, interagency, and domestic and international audiences with thorough, accurate, and reliable information on the history of U.S. foreign relations via the Office of the Historian's public website.</li> </ul>

## FOREIGN SERVICE INSTITUTE

<b>4. Draw Lessons from History for Training and Policy Making</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>4.1:</b> Publish the Congressionally mandated <i>Foreign Relations of the United States</i> (FRUS) series in a comprehensive and timely manner.</li> <li>• <b>4.2:</b> Provide critical expertise and historical context to Department and interagency officials through 2022 and beyond.</li> <li>• <b>4.3:</b> Analyze recent case studies of American diplomacy and incorporate lessons learned into tradecraft and leadership training drawing on the expertise of the Office of the Historian and the Center for the Study of the Conduct of Diplomacy (CSCD).</li> </ul>
<b>5. Support Training with Optimal Facilities and Customer Service (Management Goal)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Management Objective 1:</b> Upgrade existing facilities as needed to resolve long-term training space deficit and relieve severe overcrowding. Complete construction of and occupy the new training building to unify FSI domestic training on the NFATC campus.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 2:</b> Strengthen key FSI management processes and systems in order to increase administrative responsiveness and agility, reduce customer response times, and deliver a measurably higher level of support to both employees in training and staff.</li> </ul>

### Key Indicator #1: Number of training completions\*

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	180,000	200,000	205,000	210,000
Actual	189,213	202,832	TBD	TBD

\* - includes distance learning/online (DL), Classroom and blended courses. The number does not include approximately 100,000 mandatory yearly web courses, (e.g. Cyber Security, Records Management, Counterintelligence, etc.).

### Key Indicator #2: Number of new courses developed and implemented to meet training needs

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	45	60	65	65
Actual	45	62	TBD	TBD

### Key Indicator #3: Modernization of training infrastructure – facilities and systems.

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	10%	30%	53%	75%
Actual	10%	34%	TBD	TBD

## FOREIGN SERVICE INSTITUTE

### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

The FY 2021 Request of \$264.8 million is a net decrease of \$2.5 million. The Request includes \$4 million for the American Pay Raise; \$2.8 million for the Federal Employees Retirement (FERS) increase; \$2 million for “One Team” Training; \$1.9 million for Commercial Training Space in Rosslyn, VA; and a baseline reduction of \$9.3 million which reflects the Administration’s continued commitment to constraining discretionary spending.

The FY 2021 Request includes \$1.9 million to exercise the second option year to extend Rosslyn commercial training space. (Currently, about 40 percent of the Department’s language training is temporarily relocated at that commercial training facility.) The construction of additional space on FSI’s Shultz Center campus will not be complete by November 2020; therefore, the Department will need access to the Rosslyn commercial training space for another year. The completion of the new building on the Shultz Center campus will provide the kind of adult learning environment the Department requires for effective skill building in the 21st century. This space realignment is in line with the Functional Bureau Strategy (FBS) goal to create optimal learning environments, which includes the need to relieve extreme overcrowding that adversely impacts training effectiveness.

The Department is rolling out a training course for all new U.S. direct-hire employees designed to strengthen the professional ethos of the Department, build a more cohesive sense of shared mission and values, and help break down barriers among the Department’s different employment categories. To support the Secretary’s “One Team” Initiative, the Request includes \$2.0 million and six positions to deliver the “One Team” course. This includes funding for position support, contract instructors, books, and materials.

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American			FSN	Pos Total	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas			Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	550	618	7	5	1,180	60,904	184,092	244,996
FY 2020 Estimate	675	682	7	5	1,369	68,064	199,312	267,376
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
Absorption	0	0	0	0	0	(218)	0	(218)
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,037	4,037
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,750	2,750
LE Staff Wage Increase	0	0	0	0	0	90	0	90
Overseas Price Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	128	0	128
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,787	6,787
FY 2021 Current Services	675	682	7	5	1,369	68,064	206,099	274,163
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(13,187)	0	(13,187)
Commercial Training Space	0	0	0	0	0	1,856	0	1,856
“One Team” training	3	3	0	0	6	1,473	529	2,002
Total Program Changes	3	3	0	0	6	(9,858)	529	(9,329)
FY 2021 Request	678	685	7	5	1,375	58,206	206,628	264,834

## FOREIGN SERVICE INSTITUTE

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Foreign Service Institute (FSI)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Office of the Director	15	0	3,563	15	0	3,932	15	0	4,781	0	0	849
Office of the Executive Director	109	0	13,944	127	0	15,322	129	0	13,332	2	0	(1,990)
Office of the Historian	46	0	7,441	54	0	7,647	54	0	7,860	0	0	213
School of Applied Info Tech	42	0	11,727	52	0	14,011	52	0	13,210	0	0	(801)
School of Language Studies	795	0	174,353	889	0	188,488	890	0	187,505	1	0	(983)
School of Leadership and Management	37	0	7,568	57	0	9,365	57	0	9,096	0	0	(269)
School of Professional and Area Studies	113	0	19,435	142	0	20,113	145	0	20,440	3	0	327
The Transition Center	11	0	3,098	21	0	3,760	21	0	3,687	0	0	(73)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,168</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>241,129</b>	<b>1,357</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>262,638</b>	<b>1,363</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>259,911</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(2,727)</b>

### *Staff and Funds by Post*

(\$ in thousands)

Foreign Service Institute (FSI)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Egypt, Cairo	1	0	760	1	0	1,282	1	0	1,354	0	0	72
Seoul Regional Language School, Korea	1	0	448	1	0	449	1	0	452	0	0	3
Taipei American Institute In Taiwan	4	5	943	4	5	989	4	5	955	0	0	(34)
Yokohama Regional Language School, Japan	1	0	1,716	1	0	2,018	1	0	2,162	0	0	144
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3,867</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4,738</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4,923</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>185</b>

# FOREIGN SERVICE INSTITUTE

## *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Foreign Service Institute (FSI)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	126,094	134,701	139,362	4,661
1200 Personnel Benefits	61,066	67,732	70,483	2,751
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	4,159	4,515	4,605	90
2200 Transportation of Things	1	17	18	1
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	495	717	731	14
2400 Printing & Reproduction	446	889	907	18
2500 Other Services	43,762	54,680	44,520	(10,160)
2600 Supplies and Materials	6,880	3,246	3,311	65
3100 Personal Property	2,093	879	897	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>244,996</b>	<b>267,376</b>	<b>264,834</b>	<b>(2,542)</b>

# GLOBAL TALENT MANAGEMENT

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Global talent Management (GTM)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Human Resources	191,135	228,050	213,386	(14,664)
Positions	541	860	860	0

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The mission of the Bureau of Global Talent Management (GTM), formerly known as Human Resources (HR), is to recruit, retain, sustain, and empower a diverse, talented, and agile workforce equipped to advance U.S. values, interests, and goals. GTM has the critical responsibility of hiring, developing, assigning, and supporting the Department's greatest asset—our people. In carrying out this priority, GTM manages three distinct, mutually reinforcing personnel systems: Foreign Service (FS), Civil Service (CS), and Locally Employed (LE) Staff.

The role of GTM spans the full life cycle of employees' service with the Department, starting before they are hired and continuing after they retire. GTM is responsible for recruiting and hiring new employees; providing benefits, compensation, and support for those employees and their families; handling assignments and transfers of Foreign Service employees; evaluating, developing, identifying, and facilitating appropriate career development opportunities and training for personnel throughout their careers at the Department; managing performance and the disciplinary process when needed; providing assistance to employees, their families, and in the worst case, to their survivors in the event of a death in service; and in the case of the Foreign Service, maintaining contact with employees after retirement.

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## BUREAU GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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Goals	Objectives
<b>1. Recruit: Identify, attract, engage with and hire diverse, skilled, and competitive prospects and candidates with the skills to advance U.S. values, interests, and goals at home and around the world.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1.1:</b> Support managers, human resources professionals, and leadership throughout the recruitment and hiring process to meet their recruiting and hiring objectives.</li> <li>• <b>1.2:</b> Meet our forecasted hiring targets by 2022 by investing in national media, engaging national affinity and professional organizations, partnering with colleges and universities, and private and community groups.</li> <li>• <b>1.3:</b> Improve communications with potential prospects and candidates through expanded talent relationship management and recruitment systems and timely updates of hiring actions on the USAJOBS website.</li> <li>• <b>1.4:</b> Support national outreach to underrepresented groups through focusing our DIR network on both geographic and demographic diversity identified in regional and national skill-based organizations as well as diverse professional organizations.</li> </ul>

## GLOBAL TALENT MANAGEMENT

<p><b>2. Retain: Retain a high-performing and agile workforce that, through continuous investment in professional development, is able to adapt to the Department's changing needs, resulting in a committed, resilient, and effective organization able to meet the demands of a 21st century work environment.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2.1:</b> Align professional development and skills training with the needs of the Department by improving the Department's efficiency in defining position needs and filling positions with applicants who possess the required skills.</li> <li>• <b>2.2:</b> Increase professional development opportunities for CS and FS by developing improved rotational, excursion and detail programs, both intra-agency and inter-agency.</li> <li>• <b>2.3:</b> Develop an integrated approach to talent management that maximizes employee engagement and accountability.</li> </ul>
<p><b>3. Sustain: Sustain an organizational culture that engages employees, encourages collaboration, empowers and supports employees and their families, and promotes the value of work-life wellness.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3.1:</b> Expand support for Department-wide employee safety, health, and wellness programs, and promote work-life balance by institutionalizing Work-Life Wellness in the Department.</li> <li>• <b>3.2:</b> Support employees and their families through programs and initiatives that enhance employment opportunities for Eligible Family Members (EFMs).</li> <li>• <b>3.3:</b> Enhance the working environment to allow employees to feel engaged, appreciated, and included at all levels of the organization through improved communication, mandatory leadership and supervisory training, organizational effectiveness, and enhanced employee resources.</li> <li>• <b>3.4:</b> Empower employees with disabilities by providing timely and effective reasonable accommodation solutions.</li> <li>• <b>3.5:</b> Improve accountability efficiencies, incorporating core principles of fair process, due process, full safeguards, and timely decision-making to achieve greater accountability and integrity in the workplace.</li> </ul>
<p><b>4. Diversity: Ensure that the Department's workforce reflects the strengths of our diverse nation, while promoting an inclusive culture that encourages collaboration, flexibility, and fairness throughout the organization.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>4.1:</b> Promote, update, and implement the Department's Diversity and Inclusion Strategic Plan (DISP), through a collaborative and inclusive process, with the aim of recruiting, retaining, and sustaining a skilled, diverse, and talented workforce.</li> <li>• <b>4.2:</b> Improve and enhance mentoring programs to retain and sustain a diverse workforce.</li> <li>• <b>4.3:</b> Expand outreach to managers who make hiring decisions to promote inclusiveness.</li> <li>• <b>4.4:</b> Improve outreach to and education of all employees on available services and programs as well as inclusive practices and policies.</li> </ul>
<p><b>5. Manage Efficiently and Effectively: In pursuit of the above goals, we will strive to further enable employees to operate efficiently and effectively, both within the HR bureau and across the Department (Management Goal).</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Management Objective 1:</b> Ensure that the Department's organizational policy is implemented across the Department to improve spans of control, efficiency, accountability, and cost effectiveness.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 2:</b> Provide strategic and effective organizational advisory services by ensuring organizations are properly aligned to meet and achieve critical foreign policy goals.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 3:</b> Provide efficient and effective HR services by improving, enhancing, and sustaining Information Technology infrastructure.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 4:</b> Strategically expand and enhance internal and external communications.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 5:</b> Continue streamlining and consolidating HR processes by efforts that include continuing to transfer some GTM functions to the HR Service Center in Charleston, South Carolina.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 6:</b> Improve the quality and comprehensiveness of HR data by expanding collection to include all service providers. Leverage improved/expanded data for enhanced analytical capabilities.</li> </ul>

**Key Indicator #1: Overall Score on FEVS Employee Engagement Index (EEI)** The Department of State understands that its greatest assets are the men and women who serve domestically and abroad advancing U.S. interests and demonstrating U.S. values. Understanding the views and needs of the workforce is critical to the



## GLOBAL TALENT MANAGEMENT

Department's human capital management strategies. One of the primary indicators used to measure how well the Department understands and responds to the needs of the workforce is OPM's Employee Engagement Index (EEI), which is derived from the annual Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey (FEVS). OPM's EEI score attempts to measure the extent to which an agency provides conditions conducive to high employee engagement. It is in the Department's interest to strive for high employee engagement because high employee engagement is correlated with lower attrition, higher productivity, and greater commitment. The Department will continue to address employee engagement at the bureau level. GTM is developing and providing Departmental templates and best practices for developing action plans for all bureaus to help them: 1) identify opportunities for improvement, 2) identify supervisory and managerial weaknesses, and 3) develop improvement plans that are tailored for their employees and work units. The Department's FEVS EEI score is detailed below.

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	70	70	70	70
Actual	68	68	TBD	TBD

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### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The FY 2021 Request for GTM is \$213.4 million, a net decrease of \$14.7 million below the FY 2020 Estimate which includes an increase of \$4.4 million for the American Pay Raise and Federal Employees Retirement increase, and a decrease of \$19.1 million continuing the Administration's commitment to constrain discretionary spending. GTM's request additionally includes an increase of \$0.8 million for Global Workforce Analysis and Planning (GWAP), and a reduction of \$0.7 million for ICASS State Share Electronic Recruitment Application.

The Global Workforce Analysis and Planning system is the sole source of internal management data for the Department. By employing an expanded set of resource planning tools, to include micro-focused modeling and worldwide operational analyses, the Department can optimize its workforce planning system and agility to make critical human capital resource decisions. The FY 2021 increased request for this activity represents a shift in funding from the IT Central Fund to Diplomatic Programs to support ongoing operations and maintenance costs.

Beginning in FY 2021, the interagency ICASS budget committee approved the inclusion of GTM's Electronic Recruitment Application into ICASS. The application automates the job application process at posts abroad and provides valuable recruitment data. As such, the GTM budget request includes a reduction for the interagency share of this expense.

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	U.S.				Pos	Bureau	U.S.	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	LE	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	436	105	0	0	541	106,125	85,010	191,135
FY 2020 Estimate	488	372	0	0	860	103,673	124,377	228,050
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
Absorption	0	0	0	0	0	(7)	0	(7)

## GLOBAL TALENT MANAGEMENT

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	U.S.				Pos	Bureau	U.S.	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	LE	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,628	2,628
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,790	1,790
LES Staff Wage Increase	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,418	4,418
FY 2021 Current Services	488	372	0	0	860	103,673	128,795	232,468
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(19,165)	0	(19,165)
Electronic Recruitment Application	0	0	0	0	0	(690)	0	(690)
Global Workforce Analysis and Planning (GWAP)	0	0	0	0	0	773	0	773
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(19,082)	0	(19,082)
FY 2021 Request	488	372	0	0	860	84,591	128,795	213,386

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Global Talent Management	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	U.S.	LE	Funds	U.S.	LE	Funds	U.S.	LE	Funds	U.S.	LE	Funds
Accessibility and Accommodations	0	0	7,729	19	0	9,247	19	0	9,417	0	0	170
Career Development & Assignments	85	0	13,529	254	0	19,635	254	0	20,320	0	0	685
Civil Service Human Resource Management	32	0	6,125	35	0	8,537	35	0	8,808	0	0	271
Director General of the Foreign Service	13	0	7,002	47	0	8,058	47	0	8,176	0	0	118
Employee Relations	38	0	15,378	34	0	18,725	34	0	16,876	0	0	(1,849)
Executive Office	83	0	59,686	116	0	60,329	116	0	45,248	0	0	(15,081)
Family Liaison Office	24	0	4,469	21	0	6,278	21	0	6,481	0	0	203
Grievance Staff	10	0	1,739	12	0	2,493	12	0	2,578	0	0	85
Human Resources Shared Services	76	0	15,581	89	0	22,369	89	0	23,131	0	0	762
Office of Casualty Assistance	3	0	488	3	0	714	3	0	739	0	0	25
Overseas Employment	32	0	6,399	39	0	8,811	39	0	9,082	0	0	271
Performance Evaluation	19	0	4,494	27	0	5,926	27	0	6,087	0	0	161
Policy Coordination	10	0	1,628	14	0	2,382	14	0	2,467	0	0	85

## GLOBAL TALENT MANAGEMENT

Bureau of Global Talent Management	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	U.S.	LE	Funds	U.S.	LE	Funds	U.S.	LE	Funds	U.S.	LE	Funds
Presidential Appointments	7	0	1,352	6	0	1,880	6	0	1,939	0	0	59
Recruitment, Examination and Employment	51	0	26,794	81	0	30,789	81	0	29,237	0	0	(1,552)
Resource Mgmt and Organization Analysis	31	0	5,140	35	0	7,477	35	0	7,739	0	0	262
Retirement	27	0	4,669	28	0	6,704	28	0	6,933	0	0	229
Workers Compensation	0	0	8,933	0	0	7,696	0	0	8,128	0	0	432
<b>Total</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>191,135</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>228,050</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>213,386</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(14,664)</b>

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Global Talent Management	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	65,309	91,903	95,032	3,129
1200 Personnel Benefits	48,058	61,847	63,741	1,894
1300 Benefits Former Personnel	453	453	453	0
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	3,165	3,165	3,165	0
2200 Transportation of Things	1	1	1	0
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	3,540	3,540	3,540	0
2400 Printing & Reproduction	382	382	382	0
2500 Other Services	58,333	54,853	35,166	(19,687)
2600 Supplies and Materials	1,752	1,752	1,752	0
3100 Personal Property	198	198	198	0
4100 Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	9,806	9,806	9,806	0
4200 Insurance Claims & Indemnities	138	150	150	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>191,135</b>	<b>228,050</b>	<b>213,386</b>	<b>(14,664)</b>

# HUMAN RESOURCES SPECIAL COMPLEMENT

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Human Resources-Special Complement (HR-COMP)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Human Resources Special Complement	82,693	69,418	56,812	(12,606)
Positions	400	289	270	(19)

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Bureau of Global Talent Management (formerly Human Resources (HR)) administers a special complement of positions as part of its overall management of human capital. This special complement is for initial orientation, training of new recruits, and career developmental assignments for Civil Service and Foreign Service personnel. Employees spend a limited amount of time in these positions either before assignments or on special assignments, and then return to their regular positions within the Department.

The special complement enables the Department to provide key training and professional development opportunities for employees. These positions are career enhancing and mutually beneficial for the Department and external organizations for knowledge transfer purposes. Additionally, for effective position management, it is critical to maintain a centralized complement of positions that are available for the entire Department. Bureau position allocation levels are unaffected, which ensures that progress toward accomplishing mission goals and objectives remains unhindered.

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## JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The FY 2021 Request for HR Special Complement (HR COMP) is \$56.8 million, a net decrease of \$12.6 million and 19 positions below the FY 2020 Estimate, which includes an increase of \$2.4 million for the American Pay Raise and Federal Employees Retirement increase, and a decrease of \$4.2 million, continuing the Administration's commitment to constrain discretionary spending. Consistent with CN 19-140, the request accounts for the proposed realignment of \$10.7 million and 49 positions from HR COMP to establish the Cyberspace Security and Emerging Technologies Bureau. Additionally, there is a realignment of 30 FS positions to HR-COMP from the drawdown of operations in Afghanistan and Iraq.

The request also supports the Expanded Professional Associates Program (EPAP). Family member employment opportunities are critical to the recruitment and retention of the diverse, talented workforce necessary to advance America's interests in the 21st century. Eligible family members (EFMs) have a variety of opportunities to work for the Department on Family Member Appointments (FMAs). EPAP is one type of FMA that employs spouses of Foreign Service Officers and Specialists in entry-level, Foreign Service Officer-equivalent positions in political and economic affairs, public affairs, human resources, public diplomacy, information management, financial management, facilities management, medical services, and other areas as needed to achieve the Department's goals and mission. EPAP allows the Department to address gaps in Foreign Service staffing inherent in hiring, assignment, and rotation processes, to tap into our highly skilled and talented family members to ensure the performance of functions necessary for the success of our overseas posts, and to provide employment opportunities for our EFMs.

## HUMAN RESOURCES SPECIAL COMPLEMENT

HR special complement positions (and associated American Salaries funding) requested in this account are used for the following purposes:

### Entry-Level Officer Training

Positions that are used for intake of entry level generalists and specialists while in initial domestic orientation training. Entry level officers typically spend three to four months (considered short-term) in orientation and basic training prior to being assigned to an overseas position.

### Faculty Advisors

Positions at various military facilities that have quotas for enrollment of Department of State personnel. These advisors typically teach courses, provide guidance and counseling for Department students, serve as the Department's liaisons with the institutions, and serve as senior advisors to the commandants/presidents of the institutions.

### Non-Governmental Organizations Assignments (NGOs)

Positions used to assign or detail employees to non-governmental organizations such as the Council on Foreign Relations, the Middle East Institute, the Asia Foundation, the German Marshall Fund, and others, as well as the Diplomats-in-Residence program.

### Non-Reimbursable Details

Positions used to detail employees to other executive departments on a non-reimbursable basis.

### Other Human Resources Special Complement

Positions used for appropriate education, training, and professional development and exchanges.

### Presidential Management Fellow (PMF) Program

Positions for the Government-wide program to recruit graduate students upon completion of their degree for an initial two-year appointment.

### Special Domestic Assignment Program (SDAP)

Positions established to allow the assignment or detail of employees to Congress and state/local government agencies.

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American			FSN	Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas			Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	84	285	31	0	400	20,188	62,505	82,693
FY 2020 Estimate	177	82	30	0	289	26,588	42,830	69,418
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,413	1,413
CSET Realignment	(49)	0	0	0	(49)	(3,659)	(7,087)	(10,746)
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	962	962
Total Built-in Changes	(49)	0	0	0	(49)	(3,659)	(4,712)	(8,371)
FY 2021 Current Services	128	82	30	0	240	22,929	38,118	61,047
FY 2021 Program Changes								

## HUMAN RESOURCES SPECIAL COMPLEMENT

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American			FSN	Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas			Managed	Salaries	Total
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(4,235)	0	(4,235)
Realignment of Afghanistan and Iraq Positions	0	0	30	0	30	0	0	0
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(4,235)	0	(4,235)
FY 2021 Request	128	82	60	0	270	18,694	38,118	56,812

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Human Resources Special Complement (HRCOMP)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Entry-Level Officer Training	166	0	47,354	47	0	32,448	47	0	28,878	0	0	(3,570)
Expanded Professional Associates Program (EPAP)	0	0	20,188	0	0	26,588	0	0	18,694	0	0	(7,894)
Faculty Advisors	28	0	2,401	8	0	1,645	8	0	1,464	0	0	(181)
Non-Governmental Organizations	20	0	1,715	6	0	1,175	6	0	1,046	0	0	(129)
Non-Reimbursable Details	32	0	2,743	20	0	1,880	20	0	1,673	0	0	(207)
Other Human Resources-Special Complement	74	0	5,662	64	0	3,880	61	0	3,453	(3)	0	(427)
Presidential Management Fellows	66	0	1,430	140	0	980	124	0	872	(16)	0	(108)
Special Domestic Assignment Program (SDAP)	14	0	1,200	4	0	822	4	0	732	0	0	(90)
<b>Total</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>82,693</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>69,418</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>56,812</b>	<b>(19)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(12,606)</b>

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Human Resources Special Complement (HRCOMP)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	65,512	53,878	44,449	(9,429)
1200 Personnel Benefits	17,181	15,540	12,363	(3,177)
<b>Total</b>	<b>82,693</b>	<b>69,418</b>	<b>56,812</b>	<b>(12,606)</b>

**DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS  
OVERSEAS PROGRAMS**

## BUREAU OF AFRICAN AFFAIRS

### *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of African Affairs (AF)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
African Affairs	362,379	327,337	300,369	(26,968)
Enduring	258,160	327,337	300,369	(26,968)
Overseas Contingency Operations	104,219	0	0	0
Positions	874	910	910	0

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### WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Bureau of African Affairs (AF) promotes the Administration's foreign policy priorities in 49 countries in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) through 46 U.S. missions and 5 constituent posts. AF's key diplomatic initiatives across SSA address four overarching policy-driven priorities:

1. to substantially increase trade and commercial ties between the United States and Africa;
2. to advance peace and security through partnerships with African governments and regional mechanisms;
3. to foster inclusive democratic institutions and health systems that reduce fragility, enhance business climates and good governance, and reflect U.S. values; and
4. to promote inclusive development and leverage the potential of Africa's tremendous youth bulge as a force for ingenuity and prosperity and as a counter-narrative to violent extremism and despair.

These priorities are the foundation of U.S. policy regarding SSA and advance U.S. interests, recognizing U.S. prosperity, national security, and democracy as the touchstones for success in the U.S.-African 21<sup>st</sup> century partnership. The United States has an unwavering commitment to Africa.

An overarching management objective, focusing on advancing the effectiveness of diplomacy and development to increase accountability to the American taxpayer, undergirds all AF programs and activities.

Bureau initiatives support the Department's strategic objective to increase capacity and strengthen resilience of our partners and allies to deter aggression and by malign influence of state and non-state actors. Bureau initiatives also position the United States as the primary SSA partner as dynamic changes take place on the continent. Africa is currently home to 40 percent of the world's population and over 30 percent of its workforce, and the percentages are rising with Africa's rapidly growing population. The continent is a significant producer of natural resources, from oil and gas to rare earth and strategic minerals. Efforts to ensure economic development based on strong institution building and investment in human capital – such as promoting broad-based educational opportunities for all and supporting women's economic empowerment -- dominate U.S. engagement on the continent. This focus is in sharp contrast to the nature of China and Russia's expanding engagement in Africa, and the Bureau



## BUREAU OF AFRICAN AFFAIRS

will continue to work closely with African partners to strengthen their ability to counter malign influences.

AF's efforts have contributed to demonstrable advances toward the U.S. policy goals and objectives, including democratic progress and/or successful elections in the Democratic Republic of Congo, Angola, Liberia, Ethiopia, and Sudan, among others. The Bureau promotes African economic development and U.S. business interests through Prosper Africa, the Administration's initiative to increase trade and investment with Africa, and the annual African Growth and Opportunity Act Forum, as well as through participation in numerous other economic-focused events and discussions. SSA's improving economic outlook and growing consumer class, coupled with new tools for economic engagement, such as the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (DFC), Access African, and the Women's Global Development and Prosperity Initiative, will boost prospects for U.S. exports and direct investment. Moreover, security sector reforms in Africa promoted by AF support the greater socio-economic development through increased continental stability.

AF has worked to establish mission-wide Embassy Deal Teams across the continent. Embassy Deal Teams help companies identify, evaluate, and implement deals between the U.S. and Africa, and are already racking up significant commercial wins. American businesses offer African partners a sustainable and transparent alternative to exploitative business practices of some global competitors. Our Embassy Deal Teams work to ensure a level playing field for American companies that supports stronger trade and investment ties and advances overall national security objectives related to global power competition and self-reliance. The early successes of Embassy Deal Teams reinforce how much more could be done with additional direct-hire staff for AF to expand U.S. trade and growth, promote American values and practices, and counter malign foreign influences.

The promotion of peace and security in Africa remains an important U.S. priority: Successfully countering state fragility, conflict, transnational terrorism and crime will produce increased prosperity in the United States and in African countries. AF supports Somalia's continued stabilization and fight against al-Shabaab; ending violence in the Democratic Republic of Congo, Central African Republic, and South Sudan; and diminishing the threat posed by various terrorist groups in the Sahel and by Boko Haram and ISIS West Africa in the Lake Chad Region. Finally, AF works with other Department bureaus and with counterparts throughout SSA to improve health outcomes; respond to humanitarian crises; and curtail drug, human, wildlife, and arms trafficking that fuels terrorist networks.

The Department is beginning the process to evaluate the potential future establishment of a U.S. Embassy in Victoria. AF envisions a small initial footprint of one U.S. direct hire with the Ambassador remaining resident in Mauritius. During FY2020, the Department will begin an in-depth evaluation of the security landscape and real estate market in Seychelles, to include a comprehensive review of the potential need for security waivers and/or exceptions.

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### BUREAU GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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Goals	Objectives
<b>1. Advance Mutual Peace and Security Interests</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>1.1:</b> Disrupt State-Sponsored and Regional Terrorist Groups in Sub-Saharan Africa in Order to Limit their Ability to Attack U.S. Interests both Inside and Outside Africa</li></ul>

## BUREAU OF AFRICAN AFFAIRS

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1.2:</b> Counter Transnational Crime and Other Threats Affecting Mutual Interests</li> <li>• <b>1.3:</b> Reduce Instability and Internal Violence that Threaten U.S. Interests in Africa</li> </ul>
<b>2. Increase Mutually Beneficial Economic Growth, Trade, and Investment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2.1:</b> Improve Economic Governance and Regional Integration for Trade and Investment</li> <li>• <b>2.2:</b> Encourage Trade and Investment between the United States and Africa</li> <li>• <b>2.3:</b> Expand African Capacity to Participate Effectively in Global Markets</li> </ul>
<b>3. Strengthen Democracy, Human Rights, and Good Governance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3.1:</b> Promote Accountable, Transparent, and Responsive Governance</li> <li>• <b>3.2:</b> Promote and Protect Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms</li> <li>• <b>3.3:</b> Support Democratic Processes and Promote Strong Democracy</li> </ul>
<b>4. Promote Inclusive Country-led Development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>4.1:</b> Transform African Health Systems to Accelerate Reductions in Mortality</li> <li>• <b>4.2:</b> Support Equitable Access to Education for All Learners and Training for Africa's Next Generation</li> <li>• <b>4.3:</b> Sustainably Reduce Hunger, Malnutrition, and Poverty in sub-Saharan Africa</li> <li>• <b>4.4:</b> Strengthen Country Capacity to Adapt to Environmental and Demographic Changes with Increased Resilience</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Management Objective 1:</b> Advance Diplomatic and Development Effectiveness to Increase Accountability to the American Taxpayer</li> </ul>

**Key Indicator #1: ICASS Customer Satisfaction Survey – AF Region.** This survey is a vital tool for the Department and overseas posts to assess how well the ICASS platform supports programs and personnel across the federal workforce operating overseas at embassies and consulate. The rating scale 1-5.

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	4.25	4.30	4.33	4.38
Actual	4.23	4.28	TBD	TBD

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### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The Department's FY 2021 Request of \$300.3 million for the Bureau of African Affairs is a \$26.9 million net decrease from the FY 2020 Estimate. The FY 2021 Request includes the following current services investments: a \$4.9 million increase for American Salaries, a \$3.3 million increase for Federal Employee Retirement System adjustments, a \$4.4 million increase for Local Staff Wage Increases and a \$1.6 million increase for Overseas Price Inflation. There is a decrease of \$35.2 million for baseline adjustments that reflect the Administration's commitment to financial responsibility.

# BUREAU OF AFRICAN AFFAIRS

## *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	70	62	742	321	1,195	111,272	146,888	258,160
FY 2020 Estimate	84	76	750	321	1,231	191,037	136,300	327,337
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
Absorption	0	0	0	0	0	(6,110)	0	(6,110)
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,948	4,948
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,371	3,371
LE Staff Wage Increase	0	0	0	0	0	4,496	0	4,496
Overseas Price Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	1,614	0	1,614
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,319	8,319
FY 2021 Current Services	84	76	750	321	1,231	191,037	144,619	335,656
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(35,287)	0	(35,287)
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(35,287)	0	(35,287)
FY 2021 Request	84	76	750	321	1,231	155,750	144,619	300,369

## *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of African Affairs (AF)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Assistant Secretary for African Affairs	16	0	5,572	20	0	7,401	20	0	6,775	0	0	(626)
Office of Central African Affairs	12	0	3,117	14	0	2,941	14	0	2,785	0	0	(156)
Office of East African Affairs	13	0	2,825	16	0	2,658	16	0	2,513	0	0	(145)
Office of Economic and Regional Affairs	13	0	2,404	15	0	2,267	15	0	2,098	0	0	(169)
Office of Executive Director	38	0	5,728	44	0	6,976	44	0	6,275	0	0	(701)
Office of Security Affairs	12	0	3,232	14	0	3,069	14	0	2,916	0	0	(153)
Office of Southern African Affairs	13	0	3,416	15	0	3,235	15	0	3,069	0	0	(166)
Office of West African Affairs	15	0	3,373	19	0	3,180	19	0	3,010	0	0	(170)
S/USSESSS	7	0	3,613	9	0	4,210	9	0	4,029	0	0	(181)
<b>Total</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33,280</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35,937</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33,470</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(2,467)</b>

# BUREAU OF AFRICAN AFFAIRS

## *Staff and Funds by Post*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of African Affairs (AF)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Africa Regional Services, Paris	0	0	846	0	0	905	0	0	896	0	0	(9)
Angola, Luanda	22	7	4,339	22	7	5,228	22	7	4,907	0	0	(321)
Benin, Cotonou	11	5	3,329	11	5	4,509	11	5	4,026	0	0	(483)
Botswana, Gaborone	18	4	3,803	18	4	4,366	18	4	4,188	0	0	(178)
Burkina Faso, Ouagadougou	10	5	4,170	10	5	5,789	10	5	5,169	0	0	(620)
Burundi, Bujumbura	13	6	3,047	13	6	4,033	13	6	3,635	0	0	(398)
Cabo Verde, Praia	5	7	1,424	5	7	2,050	5	7	1,787	0	0	(263)
Cameroon, Yaounde	21	11	5,305	21	11	6,590	21	11	6,104	0	0	(486)
Central Afr Rep., Bangui	3	5	1,011	3	5	1,615	3	5	1,405	0	0	(210)
Chad, N'Djamena	13	4	4,574	13	4	6,100	13	4	5,482	0	0	(618)
Cote d'Ivoire, Abidjan	24	14	7,958	24	14	9,745	24	14	9,081	0	0	(664)
Dem. Rep of Congo, Kinshasa	28	10	8,195	28	10	9,786	28	10	9,274	0	0	(512)
Djibouti (Rep. Of), Djibouti	12	6	4,255	12	6	6,155	12	6	5,405	0	0	(750)
Equatorial Guinea, Malabo	7	12	3,047	7	12	4,136	7	12	3,690	0	0	(446)
Eritrea, Asmara	5	4	1,844	5	4	2,277	5	4	2,167	0	0	(110)
Eswatini, Mbabane	8	2	2,534	8	2	3,144	8	2	2,913	0	0	(231)
Ethiopia, Addis Ababa	34	13	5,593	34	13	6,442	34	13	6,222	0	0	(220)
Gabon, Libreville	14	4	5,720	14	4	7,792	14	4	7,141	0	0	(651)
Gambia, Banjul	6	2	2,013	6	2	2,579	6	2	2,357	0	0	(222)
Ghana, Accra	20	13	4,043	20	13	5,132	20	13	4,709	0	0	(423)
Guinea, Conakry	15	7	3,111	15	7	4,082	15	7	3,693	0	0	(389)
Guinea-Bissau, Bissau	0	0	52	0	0	89	0	0	73	0	0	(16)
Kenya, Nairobi	41	9	6,688	41	9	8,497	41	9	7,794	0	0	(703)
Lesotho, Maseru	7	5	1,909	7	5	2,373	7	5	2,237	0	0	(136)
Liberia, Monrovia	10	7	4,243	10	7	6,518	10	7	5,915	0	0	(603)
Madagascar, Antananarivo	14	6	4,706	14	6	5,722	14	6	5,349	0	0	(373)
Malawi, Lilongwe	10	5	3,118	10	5	3,957	10	5	3,631	0	0	(326)
Mali, Bamako	13	9	3,175	13	9	3,917	13	9	3,838	0	0	(79)
Mauritania, Nouakchott	11	6	2,905	11	6	3,543	11	6	3,308	0	0	(235)
Mauritius, Port Louis	6	5	2,452	6	5	3,104	6	5	2,852	0	0	(252)
Mozambique, Maputo	18	5	3,908	18	5	4,470	18	5	4,294	0	0	(176)

## BUREAU OF AFRICAN AFFAIRS

Bureau of African Affairs (AF)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Namibia, Windhoek	16	9	3,851	16	9	4,372	16	9	4,214	0	0	(158)
Niger, Niamey	14	7	5,697	14	7	7,906	14	7	7,042	0	0	(864)
Nigeria, Abuja	21	12	7,532	21	12	10,710	21	12	9,376	0	0	(1,334)
Nigeria, Lagos	20	5	4,005	20	5	5,631	20	5	5,452	0	0	(179)
Rep. Of the Congo, Brazzaville	6	2	2,792	6	2	4,084	6	2	3,536	0	0	(548)
Rwanda, Kigali	13	6	2,781	13	6	3,198	13	6	3,065	0	0	(133)
Senegal, Dakar	21	7	6,596	21	7	8,257	21	7	7,621	0	0	(636)
Seychelles, Victoria	0	0	0	0	0	762	0	0	620	0	0	(142)
Sierra Leone, Freetown	13	7	2,845	13	7	3,321	13	7	3,161	0	0	(160)
Somalia, Mogadishu	5	0	8,688	5	0	14,916	5	0	12,161	0	0	(2,755)
South Africa, Capetown	8	4	2,155	8	4	2,489	8	4	2,380	0	0	(109)
South Africa, Durban	5	2	2,523	5	2	2,695	5	2	2,672	0	0	(23)
South Africa, Johannesburg	8	9	2,961	8	9	4,092	8	9	3,623	0	0	(469)
South Africa, Pretoria	64	12	28,716	72	12	34,756	72	12	32,423	0	0	(2,333)
Southern Sudan, Juba	6	0	650	7	0	1,116	7	0	910	0	0	(206)
Sudan, Khartoum	19	6	9,331	19	6	13,174	19	6	11,767	0	0	(1,407)
Tanzania, Dar-es-Salaam	20	7	3,641	20	7	4,010	20	7	3,746	0	0	(264)
Togo, Lome	11	7	3,334	11	7	4,080	11	7	3,803	0	0	(277)
Uganda, Kampala	14	5	3,308	14	5	4,570	14	5	4,100	0	0	(470)
Zambia, Lusaka	16	7	5,043	16	7	6,247	16	7	5,793	0	0	(454)
Zimbabwe, Harare	16	9	5,114	16	9	6,369	16	9	5,892	0	0	(477)
<b>Total</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>224,880</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>291,400</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>266,899</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(24,501)</b>

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of African Affairs (AF)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	165,915	192,145	198,801	6,656
1200 Personnel Benefits	44,067	52,479	54,142	1,663
1300 Benefits Former Personnel	328	563	323	(240)
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	3,100	5,322	3,052	(2,270)
2200 Transportation of Things	3,301	5,667	3,249	(2,418)
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	13,395	22,997	13,186	(9,811)

## BUREAU OF AFRICAN AFFAIRS

Bureau of African Affairs (AF)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
2400 Printing & Reproduction	161	276	158	(118)
2500 Other Services	10,080	17,306	9,923	(7,383)
2600 Supplies and Materials	9,997	17,163	9,841	(7,322)
3100 Personal Property	5,912	10,150	5,820	(4,330)
4100 Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	1,869	3,209	1,840	(1,369)
4200 Insurance Claims & Indemnities	35	60	34	(26)
<b>Total</b>	<b>258,160</b>	<b>327,337</b>	<b>300,369</b>	<b>(26,968)</b>

# CONFLICT STABILIZATION OPERATIONS

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Conflict Stabilization Operations (CSO)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Conflict Stabilization Operations	24,857	25,858	24,214	(1,644)
Positions	84	97	97	0

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Bureau of Conflict and Stabilization Operations' (CSO) mission is to anticipate, prevent, and respond to conflict that undermines U.S. national interests. CSO implements this mission in two complementary ways: data-driven analysis and deployment of stabilization advisors to conflict zones. The objective is to inform and execute U.S. strategy, policy, and programs on conflict prevention and stabilization.

CSO deploys stabilization advisors and collaborates closely with posts, regional and functional bureaus, and geographic combatant commands requiring specialized expertise. The bureau has three key lines of effort:

**Political Instability:** CSO tracks country conditions, analyzes local dynamics, assesses risks/threats, and forecasts future zones of instability. An essential tool is the Instability Monitoring Analysis Platform (IMAP), which collects, visualizes, and analyzes data on political instability and conflict trends across the globe. CSO also supports local partners in implementing stabilization programs. CSO's work contributes to supporting peace process negotiations, mitigating election violence, sanctions assessments, and policy decisions.

**Security Sector Stabilization:** The proliferation of militia and breakdown of national armies remain key impediments to stabilizing fragile and failed states. CSO helps stabilize security sectors by identifying, mapping, and analyzing militia influence, and supporting disarmament demobilization, and reintegration programs. These efforts inform policies on detention, prosecution, or rehabilitation.

**Countering Violent Extremism (CVE):** CSO aims to reduce the recruitment and radicalization of violent extremists in areas of critical U.S. national interest. The bureau collaborates with the Bureau of Counterterrorism to provide research, analysis, and monitoring and evaluation of regional programs. CSO identifies at-risk individuals, vulnerable communities, and countering violent extremism influencers.

CSO is incorporating these lines of effort into its Stabilization Assistance Review (SAR) implementation plan. The SAR identifies ways the United States can better target and leverage diplomatic engagement, defense, and foreign assistance to stabilize conflict-affected areas. It formally defines agency roles for stabilization efforts, with the Department of State as the overall lead agency. Together with the Office of Foreign Assistance Resources, CSO provides planning, analysis, and coordination of stabilization efforts. CSO also advances implementation of the Elie Wiesel Genocide and Atrocities Prevention Act of 2018 and the Global Fragility Act of 2019.

## CONFLICT STABILIZATION OPERATIONS

### BUREAU GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Goals	Objectives
<b>1. Strengthen foreign policy decision making on conflict prevention and stabilization through evidence-based analysis and integrated planning.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1.1:</b> Lead the Department and interagency in creating and sharing innovative and timely analytic and visual products that aid in anticipating and understanding conflicts.</li> <li>• <b>1.2:</b> Lead the interagency in conducting and supporting stabilization and conflict prevention planning for embassies and regional initiatives.</li> </ul>
<b>2. Enhance conflict prevention, stabilization, and diplomatic and programmatic efforts through CSO staff deployments that provide surge capacity.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2.1:</b> Increase expeditionary deployments to conflict-affected countries and regions to undertake analysis, expand diplomatic leverage, and improve civil-military coordination both pre-conflict and in support of post-conflict stabilization.</li> <li>• <b>2.2:</b> Use deployments to support targeted programs with focused political outcomes and specific monitoring and evaluation criteria.</li> <li>• <b>2.3:</b> Employ direct diplomatic engagements with groups including non-state armed actors to further stabilization efforts.</li> </ul>
<b>3. Improve diplomatic stabilization initiatives through strategic partnerships.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3.1:</b> Conduct bilateral research, programmatic, and diplomatic efforts with members of the Stabilization Leaders Forum.</li> <li>• <b>3.2:</b> Utilize multilateral events to promote conflict prevention and stabilization efforts.</li> <li>• <b>3.3:</b> Enhance civil-military coordination on stabilization at tactical, operational, and strategic levels.</li> </ul>
<b>4. Institutionalize conflict prevention and stabilization capabilities through analysis, training, and resources.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>4.1:</b> Develop and share best practices, resources, and results with Department and interagency partners to enhance stabilization efforts.</li> <li>• <b>4.2:</b> Provide training for U.S. and allied-nation diplomats focused on conflict prevention and stabilization.</li> <li>• <b>4.3:</b> Emphasize to Department and interagency partners the value of preventive measures by increasing CSO's work in this field.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Management Objective 1:</b> Attract and retain the talent needed for an agile, diverse, highly skilled, and trained workforce, to include opportunity for overseas deployments, innovative workforce management techniques, and training curriculum.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 2:</b> Promote an agile workforce ready and able to deploy overseas on short notice.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 3:</b> Hire personnel with cutting-edge expertise in conflict prevention and stabilization.</li> </ul>

**Key Indicator #1: Number of CSO TDYs or programs commended by others as strongly contributing to the ability of the U.S. government or local partners to support civilian conflict prevention and stabilization efforts.**

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	N/A	N/A	20	20
Actual	N/A	16	TBD	TBD



## CONFLICT STABILIZATION OPERATIONS

### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

The FY 2021 Request is \$24.2 million, which is a \$1.6 million decrease from the FY 2020 Estimate. The funding will be used to support administrative costs, salaries, benefits, contractor support and other fixed costs. Additionally, the FY 2021 Request will support and facilitate overseas activities: including analysis, planning, targeting diplomatic and programmatic engagement, training, monitoring and evaluation. CSO will be entrepreneurial in augmenting bureau-managed funding. One way that CSO is generating cost savings is by streamlining its staffing model, to include reducing costs of contractor positions. CSO is also looking into creative ways to save on TDY expenses, which include cost sharing with posts and creating permanent Foreign Service positions in various conflict zones.

CSO will continue to focus on preventing and responding to conflict along three key lines of effort: political instability, security sector stabilization, and countering violent extremism.

#### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	68	15	1	0	84	11,645	13,212	24,857
FY 2020 Estimate	82	13	2	0	97	11,648	14,210	25,858
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	302	302
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	206	206
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	508	508
FY 2021 Current Services	82	13	2	0	97	11,648	14,718	26,366
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(2,152)	0	(2,152)
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(2,152)	0	(2,152)
FY 2021 Request	82	13	2	0	97	9,496	14,718	24,214

## CONFLICT STABILIZATION OPERATIONS

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Conflict Stabilization Operations (CSO)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Deputy Assistant Secretary AF, SCA/EAP, APPL2	18	0	6,215	28	0	6,466	38	0	6,055	10	0	(411)
Deputy Assistant Secretary NEA, WHA/EUR, APPL1	20	0	6,212	29	0	6,466	29	0	6,055	0	0	(411)
PDAS for the Bureau of Conflict and Stabilization Operations	46	0	12,430	27	0	12,926	39	0	12,104	12	0	(822)
<b>Total</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24,857</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25,858</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24,214</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,644)</b>

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Conflict Stabilization Operations (CSO)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	10,470	11,169	11,299	130
1200 Personnel Benefits	4,561	4,860	4,902	42
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	2,087	2,088	1,702	(386)
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	1,397	1,397	1,139	(258)
2400 Printing & Reproduction	122	122	99	(23)
2500 Other Services	3,944	3,946	3,217	(729)
2600 Supplies and Materials	298	298	243	(55)
3100 Personal Property	1,079	1,079	880	(199)
4100 Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	899	899	733	(166)
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,857</b>	<b>25,858</b>	<b>24,214</b>	<b>(1,644)</b>

# BUREAU OF EAST ASIAN AND PACIFIC AFFAIRS

## Resource Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs (EAP)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
East Asian and Pacific Affairs	302,473	285,293	267,322	(17,971)
Positions	870	864	864	0

## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

The Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs (EAP) advances vital United States national interests in the Asia Pacific region, home to over a quarter of the world's Gross Domestic Product and population, five U.S. allies, as well as some of the fastest-growing economies.

EAP is comprised of 44 embassies and consulates and the U.S. Mission to Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), located in 23 countries ranging from Mongolia through Northeast and Southeast Asia to Australia and New Zealand and the Pacific Islands. EAP has 864 foreign and civil service U.S. direct hire positions spread across both overseas posts and domestic offices. The Bureau works closely with the American Institute in Taiwan, a non-governmental organization that represents U.S. interests in Taiwan.



EAP diplomats work to support an Indo-Pacific policy that is based on respect for sovereignty, the rule of law, open markets, fair and reciprocal trading frameworks, freedom of navigation, and private sector-led economic growth. The Bureau reinforces a rules-based order in the region by building international commitment to address the threat posed by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's (DPRK) nuclear and missile programs, defeat ISIS, defend freedom of navigation in the region's maritime spaces – including in the South China Sea – and strengthen regional institutions including the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the East Asian Summit (EAS) to address these challenges. By working with economies through the Asia-Pacific Economic

Cooperation (APEC), EAP ensures that the United States can increase access to the region's enormous markets and benefit from the growing investment capital from the region.

## BUREAU GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Goals	Objectives
<b>1. DPRK: Increased political and economic pressure on North Korea to persuade it to abandon its nuclear-weapons and ballistic-missile programs.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1.1:</b> The global maximum pressure campaign continues and intensifies.</li> <li><b>1.2:</b> Progress is made toward denuclearizing North Korea, and its procurement and proliferation activities are halted.</li> </ul>

## BUREAU OF EAST ASIAN AND PACIFIC AFFAIRS

<p><b>2. CHINA: A constructive results-oriented relationship with China that counters Beijing's revisionist ambitions and coercive actions that threaten continued stability of a rules-based order in the region.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2.1:</b> Offset Chinese influence with, among other things, stronger alliances and partnerships through enhanced security arrangements.</li> <li>• <b>2.2:</b> Expand cooperation with China only if it promotes U.S. interests.</li> <li>• <b>2.3:</b> Take strong counteraction to deter and shape China's problematic behavior.</li> </ul>
<p><b>3. SECURITY: Enhanced security at home and abroad through strengthened U.S. ties with allies and partners.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3.1:</b> Increase security capabilities and interoperability of regional partners to support and promote a free, open, and rules-based order in the region, including in the maritime and cyber domains.</li> <li>• <b>3.2:</b> Strengthen the capacity of partners and allies to defeat ISIS and al-Qaeda and address the threats of terrorism and transnational crime, bolstering countries' civilian-led law enforcement efforts where appropriate.</li> <li>• <b>3.3:</b> Increase capacity and resilience of partners and allies to address natural disasters and non-traditional threats, like pandemics.</li> </ul>
<p><b>4. SOCIO-ECONOMIC GROWTH: Sustained and inclusive growth and prosperity that is driven by open market economic policies; high-standard investment; increased connectivity; inclusive health and education systems; improved natural resource management; and free, fair, and reciprocal trading relationships.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>4.1:</b> Generate commercial opportunities for U.S. businesses through free, fair, and reciprocal trade and investment.</li> <li>• <b>4.2:</b> Promote governance practices that use market competition, development finance standards, environmental and social sustainability safeguards, and open and fair market access to develop high-standard infrastructure.</li> <li>• <b>4.3:</b> Encourage economic integration and connectivity – including through regional multilateral organizations – to reinforce high standards and create business opportunities for U.S. companies and level the playing field for all partners.</li> <li>• <b>4.4:</b> Promote healthy, educated, and resilient populations through sustainable economic and social systems that conserve natural resources and contribute to regional stability and prosperity.</li> </ul>
<p><b>5. GOVERNANCE AND A RULES BASED ORDER: A rules-based order in the Indo-Pacific, supported by transparent and accountable governments, advances long-term democratic development and resolves disputes peacefully through international law and respect for national sovereignty.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>5.1:</b> Ensure that the Indo-Pacific's political and security architecture reinforces ASEAN-centrality, is inclusive of the United States, and is committed to respect for national sovereignty, fundamental freedoms, and shared interests.</li> <li>• <b>5.2:</b> Assist governments in the region to adopt and promote strong governance practices and democratic institutions that are resilient, transparent, accountable, and responsive to their people and safeguard democratic values across the region.</li> <li>• <b>5.3:</b> Support the emergence of informed, participating, and tolerant people in Indo-Pacific countries served by a strong civil society that has space to advance democratic development, human rights, and civic participation.</li> <li>• <b>5.4:</b> Enable democratic states connected by shared values and commitment to cooperate closely to prevent unfavorable shifts in policies and values and to resist authoritarian trends and malign practices.</li> </ul>
<p><b>6. Management of resources that ensures effectiveness and accountability to the American taxpayer (Management Goal).</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>6.1:</b> Build a resilient workforce through effective compensation, professional development, and employee engagement.</li> <li>• <b>6.2:</b> Contain costs region-wide.</li> </ul>

## BUREAU OF EAST ASIAN AND PACIFIC AFFAIRS

### Key Indicator #1: Vouchers Processed by Post Support Unit (PSU)

This indicator demonstrates moving labor-intensive voucher processing from overseas to centralized PSUs that are more cost-effective.

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	50%	60%	65%	68%
Actual	59%	62%	TBD	TBD

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### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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EAP's FY 2021 Request of \$267 million is a net decrease of \$18 million below the FY 2020 Estimate and includes \$3.8 million for the American pay raise and \$2.6 million for the FERS increase. The Bureau will continue to contain the costs of overseas operations where possible to gain efficiencies.

The FY 2021 Request includes program change requests that represent the Department's highest policy priorities as they align to the Indo-Pacific Strategy including \$4.2 million for additional shifts of certain residential housing costs from Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance to EAP; and \$325,000 for expenses related to the new embassy and consulate compound projects in Suva, Fiji; Wuhan, China; Wellington, New Zealand; and Dili, Timor Leste.

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American			FSN	Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas			Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	56	103	711	562	1,432	156,604	145,869	302,473
FY 2020 Estimate	58	89	717	582	1,446	152,133	133,160	285,293
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
Absorption	0	0	0	0	0	(3,487)	0	(3,487)
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,818	3,818
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,601	2,601
LE Staff Wage Increase	0	0	0	0	0	1,474	0	1,474
Overseas Price Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	2,013	0	2,013
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,419	6,419
FY 2021 Current Services	58	89	717	582	1,446	152,133	139,579	291,712
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(28,940)	0	(28,940)
New Embassy Compound	0	0	0	4	4	325	0	325
Residential Housing Shifts	0	0	0	0	0	4,225	0	4,225
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	4	4	(24,390)	0	(24,390)
FY 2021 Request	58	89	717	586	1,450	127,743	139,579	267,322

## BUREAU OF EAST ASIAN AND PACIFIC AFFAIRS

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs (EAP)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Office of Australia, New Zealand and Pacific Island Affairs	10	0	3,441	9	0	3,163	9	0	3,239	0	0	76
Office of Burma, Cambodia, Laos, Thailand and Vietnam	9	0	3,621	8	0	3,339	8	0	3,383	0	0	44
Office of Chinese Affairs	18	0	5,253	17	0	4,819	18	0	4,969	1	0	150
Office of Economic Policy	8	0	3,068	7	0	2,821	7	0	2,888	0	0	67
Office of Japan	11	0	3,325	10	0	3,055	10	0	3,136	0	0	81
Office of Korea	15	0	4,855	14	0	4,448	14	0	4,605	0	0	157
Office of Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia, Brunei, Singapore	17	0	4,973	15	0	4,555	15	0	4,720	0	0	165
Office of Regional Security Policy	18	0	4,779	17	0	4,382	16	0	4,526	(1)	0	144
Office of the Assistant Secretary	19	0	5,404	17	0	4,959	17	0	5,111	0	0	152
Office of the Executive Director	30	0	9,759	28	0	8,937	28	0	9,269	0	0	332
Office of the Public Affairs Advisor	4	0	1,201	5	0	1,103	5	0	1,134	0	0	31
<b>Total</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49,679</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45,581</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46,980</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,399</b>

### *Staff and Funds by Post*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs (EAP)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Australia, Canberra	30	10	9,461	30	10	8,898	30	10	8,424	0	0	(474)
Australia, Melbourne	4	7	1,473	4	7	1,399	4	7	1,279	0	0	(120)
Australia, Perth	3	4	937	3	4	886	3	4	822	0	0	(64)
Australia, Sydney	7	23	2,176	7	23	2,058	7	23	1,910	0	0	(148)
Brunei, Bandar Seri Begawan	7	11	2,710	7	11	2,559	7	11	2,386	0	0	(173)
Burma, Rangoon	21	21	8,991	21	27	8,521	21	27	7,850	0	0	(671)
Cambodia, Phnom Penh	18	9	6,169	18	9	5,845	18	9	5,388	0	0	(457)
China, Beijing	95	40	36,630	100	40	34,495	100	40	32,525	0	0	(1,970)
China, Chengdu	12	4	3,503	12	4	3,307	12	4	3,089	0	0	(218)
China, Guangzhou	17	10	6,740	17	10	6,445	17	10	5,746	0	0	(699)
China, Hong Kong	26	2	11,010	26	2	10,497	26	2	9,460	0	0	(1,037)
China, Shanghai	19	4	5,642	19	4	5,365	19	4	4,880	0	0	(485)
China, Shenyang	10	4	3,274	10	4	3,101	10	4	2,864	0	0	(237)

## BUREAU OF EAST ASIAN AND PACIFIC AFFAIRS

Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs (EAP)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
China, Wuhan	1	12	1,862	1	12	1,801	1	12	1,538	0	0	(263)
Federated States of Micronesia, Kolonia	4	0	1,262	4	0	1,194	4	0	1,106	0	0	(88)
Fiji, Suva	15	8	4,334	15	12	4,114	15	16	3,767	0	4	(347)
Indonesia, Jakarta	57	32	14,994	57	32	14,143	57	32	13,251	0	0	(892)
Indonesia, Medan	2	3	632	2	5	598	2	5	554	0	0	(44)
Indonesia, Surabaya	5	11	4,467	5	11	4,299	5	11	3,740	0	0	(559)
Japan, Fukuoka	3	9	860	3	9	811	3	9	759	0	0	(52)
Japan, Nagoya	1	0	403	1	0	383	1	0	347	0	0	(36)
Japan, Naha	2	7	695	2	7	659	2	7	605	0	0	(54)
Japan, Osaka-Kobe	4	16	1,967	4	16	1,878	4	16	1,681	0	0	(197)
Japan, Sapporo	2	4	632	2	4	598	2	4	554	0	0	(44)
Japan, Tokyo	62	77	31,936	63	77	30,581	63	77	27,116	0	0	(3,465)
Laos, Vientiane	11	7	3,071	11	7	2,895	11	7	2,717	0	0	(178)
Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur	23	20	6,743	23	20	6,370	23	20	5,934	0	0	(436)
Marshall Islands, Majuro	4	1	1,301	4	1	1,231	4	1	1,137	0	0	(94)
Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar	13	3	3,836	13	3	3,622	13	3	3,379	0	0	(243)
New Zealand, Auckland	2	5	775	2	5	737	2	5	671	0	0	(66)
New Zealand, Wellington	12	4	3,445	12	4	3,225	12	4	3,102	0	0	(123)
Palau, Koror	2	0	662	2	0	627	2	0	579	0	0	(48)
Papua New Guinea, Port Moresby	7	1	2,490	7	9	2,363	7	9	2,166	0	0	(197)
Philippines, Manila	36	42	13,061	36	42	12,482	36	42	11,151	0	0	(1,331)
Singapore, Singapore	21	12	6,342	21	12	5,995	21	12	5,574	0	0	(421)
South Korea, Busan	1	2	451	1	2	430	1	2	387	0	0	(43)
South Korea, Seoul	39	74	17,322	39	74	16,502	39	74	14,913	0	0	(1,589)
Thailand, Bangkok	53	50	10,804	53	50	10,104	53	50	9,759	0	0	(345)
Thailand, Chiang Mai	5	8	3,565	5	8	3,423	5	8	3,004	0	0	(419)
Timor-Leste, Dili	9	0	2,047	9	0	1,907	9	0	1,865	0	0	(42)
Vietnam, Hanoi	32	3	10,339	32	3	9,772	32	3	9,088	0	0	(684)
Vietnam, Ho Chi Minh City	13	0	3,363	13	0	3,195	13	0	2,916	0	0	(279)
Western Samoa, Apia	1	2	417	1	2	397	1	2	359	0	0	(38)
<b>Total</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>252,794</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>239,712</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>220,342</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>(19,370)</b>

## BUREAU OF EAST ASIAN AND PACIFIC AFFAIRS

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs (EAP)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	148,049	137,584	142,270	4,686
1200 Personnel Benefits	50,613	46,861	48,594	1,733
1300 Benefits Former Personnel	2	2	2	0
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	4,043	3,928	3,298	(630)
2200 Transportation of Things	1,401	1,361	1,143	(218)
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	15,915	15,461	12,982	(2,479)
2400 Printing & Reproduction	285	277	233	(44)
2500 Other Services	67,565	65,636	46,890	(18,746)
2600 Supplies and Materials	2,089	2,029	1,704	(325)
3100 Personal Property	11,463	11,136	9,351	(1,785)
4100 Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	1,048	1,018	855	(163)
<b>Total</b>	<b>302,473</b>	<b>285,293</b>	<b>267,322</b>	<b>(17,971)</b>



## BUREAU OF EUROPEAN AND EURASIAN AFFAIRS

### *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs (EUR)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
European and Eurasian Affairs	552,716	534,906	500,279	(34,627)
Enduring	551,577	534,906	500,279	(34,627)
Overseas Contingency Operations	1,139	0	0	0
Positions	1,480	1,554	1,554	0

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### WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The mission of the Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs (EUR) - working through its 50 bilateral missions, partner agencies, and multilateral platforms, including NATO, the European Union (EU), and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) - is to make America more prosperous and secure by preserving and strengthening the West as a community of nations united by shared sacrifice and a commitment to common defense, democratic values, fair trade, and mutual strategic interests.

Preserving the West cannot happen without Europe working energetically alongside us. In an era of renewed Great Power competition, there is no major foreign policy challenge in which America and Europe can succeed without each other. European nations are the United States' most capable and globally engaged partners and are crucial force multipliers. They include permanent members of the UN Security Council, nuclear powers, major economies, fellow Arctic nations, and protectors of U.S. citizens and U.S. interests. The United States, Canada, and 27 European Allies form NATO, the world's most powerful military alliance, which is critical to protecting our homeland and our citizens through collective deterrence and defense. The EU is the largest export market for U.S. goods and services, valued at \$575 billion in 2018, and the leading source of foreign direct investment into the United States (\$2.7 trillion in 2017). This two-way trade supports over 2.6 million jobs in the United States; when we work together to remove barriers to fair trade, our economies prosper. Bound together by our shared values, when the United States and Europe work together we lay the foundations for peace, stability, growth, and new partnerships around the world.

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### BUREAU GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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Goals	Objectives
<b>1. Strengthen the Western Alliance by making Allies more able and willing to confront threats.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>1.1:</b> Increase NATO Allies' capabilities through heightened defense spending and burden-sharing.</li><li>• <b>1.2:</b> Ensure the lasting defeat of ISIS and other terrorist groups and protect the American homeland through stronger information-sharing and border security.</li><li>• <b>1.3:</b> Mobilize Allies to confront the entirety of the Iranian threat and counter the spread of Iranian malign influence in the Middle East and Europe.</li><li>• <b>1.4:</b> Ensure greater collaboration and co-funding among Allies and partners to counter global security threats, malign influence, pandemic threats, and humanitarian disasters.</li></ul>

## BUREAU OF EUROPEAN AND EURASIAN AFFAIRS

<b>2. Strengthen and balance the transatlantic trade and investment relationship.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2.1:</b> Promote fair and reciprocal trade and advocate for U.S. companies.</li> <li>• <b>2.2:</b> Ensure a strong U.S.-UK free trade agreement and preserve the gains of the Good Friday Agreement, and further enhance the “special relationship” post-Brexit.</li> <li>• <b>2.3:</b> Promote pro-growth economic reforms that reduce regulation and create a level playing field for U.S. companies.</li> <li>• <b>2.4:</b> Increase energy security and use America’s natural resource bounty to support friends and deny capital and influence to rivals.</li> <li>• <b>2.5:</b> Boost Western cooperation to counter China’s unfair economic practices and screen investment in strategic sectors.</li> </ul>
<b>3. Secure Europe’s eastern and southern frontiers.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3.1:</b> Strengthen the ability of frontline states to resist Russian aggression and bolster NATO’s deterrence posture on the eastern flank.</li> <li>• <b>3.2:</b> Strengthen the ability of Allies and partners to resist malign influence, disinformation, and destabilizing activities.</li> <li>• <b>3.3:</b> Encourage the peaceful resolution of territorial conflicts and support efforts to reduce inter-ethnic tension.</li> <li>• <b>3.4:</b> Counter the growing presence of big-power rivals in the Eastern Mediterranean.</li> <li>• <b>3.5:</b> Support Europe’s efforts to strengthen borders and manage migration challenges.</li> </ul>
<b>4. Promote American values to compete for positive influence against authoritarian rivals.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>4.1:</b> Uphold democratic principles and strengthen respect for separation of powers, rule of law, civil society, youth leadership, and free media.</li> <li>• <b>4.2:</b> Increase U.S. diplomatic, commercial, and military engagement with states where rivals are gaining influence.</li> <li>• <b>4.3:</b> Promote pro-American voices and increase exposure to American people, innovations and ideas.</li> <li>• <b>4.4:</b> Counter Russian and Chinese models of authoritarianism and statism.</li> <li>• <b>4.5:</b> Fight corruption, which is an entry point for rival influence, a barrier to U.S. investment, and a corrosive societal force.</li> </ul>
<b>5. Align resources with strategic priorities (Management Goal).</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Management Objective 1:</b> Use human and financial resources to support U.S. policy priorities.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 2:</b> Use foreign assistance to advance strategic objectives, support friends, and achieve greater partner self-reliance.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 3:</b> Use performance management and training to support productive, effective, and respectful work environments.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 4:</b> Promote regional initiatives to optimize overseas footprint.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 5:</b> Strengthen core capabilities to make best use of taxpayer resources, achieve better development outcomes, and empower our workforce.</li> </ul>

**Key Indicator #1: 1.1.1.a: Number of NATO Allies with credible defense spending plans that sustain and/or execute their commitments and fulfil their assigned NATO capability targets on time or early**

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	All NATO Allies develop and implement credible plans to achieve defense spending of two percent of GDP and 20 percent of that spending on major equipment by 2024	All NATO Allies develop and implement credible plans to achieve defense spending of two percent of GDP and 20 percent of that spending on major equipment by 2024	All NATO Allies develop and implement credible plans to achieve defense spending of two percent of GDP and 20 percent of that spending on major equipment by 2024	All NATO Allies develop and implement credible plans to achieve defense spending of two percent of GDP and 20 percent of that spending on major equipment by 2024

## BUREAU OF EUROPEAN AND EURASIAN AFFAIRS

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Actual	13 Allies have provided figures to show that they are projected to meet or exceed the 2 percent guideline	NATO Allies will increase defense spending by \$130 billion by the end of 2020 and have pledged to increase defense spending by \$400 billion by 2024.	TBD	TBD

### Key Indicator #2: 2.5.1 Number of European countries with national security investment-screening mechanisms

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	All EU member states are implementing national investment screening mechanisms.	All EU member states are implementing national investment screening mechanisms.	All EU member states are implementing national investment screening mechanisms.	All EU member states are implementing national investment screening mechanisms.
Actual	15 EU member have either enacted or proposed an investment screening authority since 2015.	28 members of the EU approved an investment screening framework in March 2019, which will serve as a standard by which individual nations can draft legislation creating their own mechanism.	TBD	TBD

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## JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The FY 2021 Request of \$500.3 million is a net decrease of \$34.6 million, and includes \$7.4 million for the American Pay Raise, \$5.0 million for the FERS increase, \$1.3 million to address under-funding of Embassy London's defined-benefit pension plan, \$688,000 in expenses for United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) "watchers" at Embassy Paris who were previously funded from International Organizations (IO), \$448,000 for increased costs of operating new facilities in The Hague and Reykjavik, and \$587,000 to enhance strategic engagement and fortify U.S. presence in the Arctic, including re-establishing a U.S. Consulate in Greenland. The request includes a baseline decrease of \$50.0 million which reflects the Administration's continued commitment to constrain discretionary spending.

Europe has once again become a theater of renewed Great Power competition; the Department's strong ties can no longer be taken for granted. Russia seeks to sow division and undermine trust in Western institutions through various targeted, malicious actions, such as its aggressive behavior in Ukraine and Georgia, its breach of longstanding arms control agreements, nuclear modernization, and its attempts to meddle in U.S. and foreign

## BUREAU OF EUROPEAN AND EURASIAN AFFAIRS

elections. Russia utilizes covert and overt tools - to include energy supply manipulation, disinformation and propaganda, direct financing of political groups, exploitation of cultural and political affinities, leveraging of economic vulnerabilities, and corruption - to undermine Western alliances and organizations and derail transitioning states from their chosen Western path. The People's Republic of China (PRC) has ambitions to divide the West and weaken European unity. The PRC resorts to economic coercion, leverage that it has gained through its predatory economic investments over the last 10 years as well as its continued employment of unfair trade practices, complemented by heightened diplomatic and public engagement throughout Europe. Our competition with Russia and China also now extends into the Arctic. As Russia constrains navigation on the Northern Sea Route and expands its Arctic military capabilities, China has targeted the region as part of its Polar Silk Road strategy and is building economic relationships in the region and investing in strategic infrastructure.

To meet these challenges, the FY 2021 Request includes \$587,000 to re-establish a permanent State Department presence in Greenland and \$448,000 to fund higher operating costs at new facilities in Reykjavik and The Hague. These funds will allow the Department to continue efforts to consolidate and strengthen the West, to take seriously present threats and deter future ones, and to build resiliency against the malign influence that Russia and China continue to seek to exert. The Request also includes \$688,000 to fund expenses of UNESCO "watchers" at Embassy Paris (expenses were previously funded by IO); and \$1.3 million to stabilize Embassy London's defined-benefit pension plan, which has faced a growing shortfall since it was closed to new entrants.

In support of the Bureau's goals, requested FY 2021 resources will support the Bureau's efforts to continue urging our NATO Allies to increase investment in collective defense, capabilities, and readiness, including fulfilling defense spending commitments and meeting NATO capability targets. EUR will continue active coordination with our European Allies and partners to maintain cohesion in countering Russian malign activities and aggressive action, including in Ukraine and Georgia. EUR will also seek increased cooperation to build a stronger military deterrence and defense posture along Europe's eastern, northern, and southern flanks by competing for positive influence in the Eastern Mediterranean and stabilizing relations with Turkey; increase NATO's involvement in addressing regional challenges in the Middle East; and strengthen European resilience to Russian malign influence by encouraging cooperative development and diversification of Eastern Mediterranean energy resources. EUR will continue raising awareness of the risks to European security posed by Chinese investment in strategic sectors and work with Allies and partners to establish more robust investment screening mechanisms. In addition, The Bureau will continue its efforts to strengthen its engagement with European Allies and partners to address global threats posed by Iran and North Korea; to defeat ISIS and increase cooperation on counter-terrorism and nuclear non-proliferation; and to support democracy in Venezuela.

To empower U.S. businesses, the Bureau will focus on facilitating market access, to increase U.S. exports by reducing regulatory barriers and opening new markets in Europe, and on increasing European investment in the United States. The Bureau will also promote European energy diversification to reduce vulnerabilities linked to reliance on a single supplier, most notably Russia. With the resolution of Brexit, EUR will be ready to support a new trade agreement with the UK that will further enhance the "special relationship." EUR will also strengthen our engagement in the Arctic through a newly established permanent State Department presence in Greenland and coordination with other Arctic states to ensure the region remains free of conflict and a site of expanded economic cooperation.

In FY 2021, the Department will continue to focus on supporting the democratic transitions of countries in the Western Balkans, Eastern Europe, and the Caucasus, which will promote long-term stability and cooperative ties with the West and thus expand the circle of reliable partners in the region. In doing so, EUR will continue to urge our partners to bolster the rule of law, fight corruption, improve efforts to combat trafficking in persons, and strengthen religious freedom and combat anti-Semitism and other forms of intolerance. EUR will also rely on FY 2021 resources to continue pressing for Holocaust-era restitution to obtain justice for Holocaust victims.

# BUREAU OF EUROPEAN AND EURASIAN AFFAIRS

## *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	134	67	1,279	587	2,067	302,558	249,019	551,577
FY 2020 Estimate	136	133	1,285	587	2,141	292,939	241,967	534,906
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
Absorption	0	0	0	0	0	(6,143)	0	(6,143)
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,387	7,387
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,033	5,033
LE Staff Wage Increase	0	0	0	0	0	3,989	0	3,989
Overseas Price Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	2,154	0	2,154
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,420	12,420
FY 2021 Current Services	136	133	1,285	587	2,141	292,939	254,387	547,326
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(50,039)	0	(50,039)
London Pension Plan Unfunded Liability	0	0	0	0	0	1,269	0	1,269
Shift of UNESCO Watcher Funding from IO to EUR	0	0	0	0	0	481	207	688
New Facilities Costs (NEC/NAB)	0	0	0	0	0	448	0	448
Reestablish a Permanent Presence in Greenland	0	0	0	0	0	587	0	587
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(47,254)	207	(47,047)
FY 2021 Request	136	133	1,285	587	2,141	245,685	254,594	500,279

## *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs (EUR)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Immediate Office of Assistant Secretary	14	0	3,179	21	0	3,085	21	0	3,007	0	0	(78)
Joint Executive Office	45	0	9,931	57	0	9,637	57	0	9,392	0	0	(245)
Office of Caucasus Affairs and Regional Conflicts	5	0	1,060	8	0	1,029	8	0	1,003	0	0	(26)
Office of Central European Affairs	7	0	1,455	10	0	1,412	10	0	1,376	0	0	(36)
Office of European Security and Political Affairs	14	0	2,779	19	0	2,697	19	0	2,629	0	0	(68)
Office of European Union and Regional Affairs	8	0	1,853	12	0	1,799	12	0	1,752	0	0	(47)

## BUREAU OF EUROPEAN AND EURASIAN AFFAIRS

Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs (EUR)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Office of Nordic and Baltic Affairs	6	0	1,191	8	0	1,157	8	0	1,127	0	0	(30)
Office of Policy and Global Issues	8	0	1,324	9	0	1,284	9	0	1,252	0	0	(32)
Office of Policy and Regional Affairs	9	0	1,455	11	0	1,412	11	0	1,376	0	0	(36)
Office of Russian Affairs	9	0	1,854	13	0	1,800	13	0	1,753	0	0	(47)
Office of South Central European Affairs	16	0	2,779	20	0	2,697	20	0	2,629	0	0	(68)
Office of Southern European Affairs	5	0	1,191	8	0	1,157	8	0	1,127	0	0	(30)
Office of Ukraine, Moldova, and Belarus Affairs	7	0	1,193	11	0	1,158	11	0	1,128	0	0	(30)
Office of Western European Affairs	11	0	2,518	17	0	2,444	17	0	2,382	0	0	(62)
Office of the Coordinator of U.S. Assistance for Europe and Eurasia	18	0	2,913	21	0	2,827	21	0	2,754	0	0	(73)
Office of the Special Envoy for Holocaust Issues	2	0	397	2	0	386	2	0	376	0	0	(10)
Press and Policy Outreach	4	0	662	5	0	642	5	0	626	0	0	(16)
Public Affairs	13	0	2,518	17	0	2,444	17	0	2,382	0	0	(62)
<b>Total</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40,252</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39,067</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38,071</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(996)</b>

### *Staff and Funds by Post*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs (EUR)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Albania, Tirana	12	2	4,421	12	2	4,287	12	2	4,025	0	0	(262)
Armenia, Yerevan	17	2	5,544	17	2	5,378	17	2	5,154	0	0	(224)
Austria, Vienna	26	18	15,969	26	18	15,477	26	18	13,969	0	0	(1,508)
Azerbaijan, Baku	18	2	5,871	18	2	5,699	18	2	5,608	0	0	(91)
Belarus, Minsk	12	4	3,507	12	4	3,403	12	4	3,283	0	0	(120)
Belgium, Brussels	31	15	19,419	31	15	18,823	31	15	17,045	0	0	(1,778)
Bermuda, Hamilton	3	2	1,183	3	2	1,146	3	2	1,047	0	0	(99)
Bosnia-Herzegovina, Sarajevo	18	6	9,083	18	6	8,806	18	6	8,116	0	0	(690)
Bulgaria, Sofia	17	3	6,824	17	3	6,619	17	3	6,295	0	0	(324)
Croatia, Zagreb	14	8	6,195	14	8	6,007	14	8	5,554	0	0	(453)
Cyprus, Nicosia	13	10	5,804	13	10	5,627	13	10	5,193	0	0	(434)

## BUREAU OF EUROPEAN AND EURASIAN AFFAIRS

Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs (EUR)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Czech Republic, Prague	14	5	6,780	14	5	6,573	14	5	6,028	0	0	(545)
Denmark, Copenhagen	16	10	6,356	16	10	6,163	16	10	5,727	0	0	(436)
Estonia, Tallinn	13	3	3,588	13	3	3,481	13	3	3,349	0	0	(132)
Finland, Helsinki	18	3	7,599	18	3	7,369	18	3	6,911	0	0	(458)
France, Bordeaux	1	1	439	1	1	425	1	1	400	0	0	(25)
France, Lille	1	1	439	1	1	425	1	1	400	0	0	(25)
France, Lyon	1	1	439	1	1	425	1	1	400	0	0	(25)
France, Marseille	1	3	439	1	3	425	1	3	400	0	0	(25)
France, Paris	71	20	38,745	71	20	37,581	71	20	35,522	0	0	(2,059)
France, Rennes	1	1	365	1	1	354	1	1	340	0	0	(14)
France, Strasbourg	1	1	439	1	1	425	1	1	400	0	0	(25)
France, Toulouse	1	1	439	1	1	425	1	1	400	0	0	(25)
Georgia, Tbilisi	20	1	7,853	20	1	7,617	20	1	7,217	0	0	(400)
Germany, Berlin	59	35	25,866	59	35	25,081	59	35	23,268	0	0	(1,813)
Germany, Dusseldorf	3	0	1,813	3	0	1,756	3	0	1,558	0	0	(198)
Germany, Frankfurt	50	25	24,535	50	25	23,782	50	25	21,593	0	0	(2,189)
Germany, Hamburg	4	2	1,626	4	2	1,576	4	2	1,451	0	0	(125)
Germany, Leipzig	4	1	1,626	4	1	1,576	4	1	1,451	0	0	(125)
Germany, Munich	5	5	2,713	5	5	2,631	5	5	2,421	0	0	(210)
Greece, Athens	32	15	15,529	32	15	15,055	32	15	13,794	0	0	(1,261)
Greece, Thessaloniki	3	2	940	3	2	911	3	2	849	0	0	(62)
Hungary, Budapest	17	11	8,865	17	11	8,594	17	11	7,851	0	0	(743)
Iceland, Reykjavik	7	6	2,279	7	6	2,211	7	6	2,112	0	0	(99)
Ireland, Dublin	10	15	6,579	10	15	6,376	10	15	5,691	0	0	(685)
Italy, Florence	3	1	1,082	3	1	1,048	3	1	964	0	0	(84)
Italy, Milan	8	2	4,126	8	2	4,000	8	2	3,655	0	0	(345)
Italy, Naples	3	6	1,748	3	6	1,694	3	6	1,506	0	0	(188)
Italy, Rome	39	22	22,146	39	22	21,466	39	22	19,464	0	0	(2,002)
Kosovo, Pristina	13	0	4,994	13	0	4,844	13	0	4,591	0	0	(253)
Latvia, Riga	9	8	4,126	9	8	4,001	9	8	3,699	0	0	(302)
Lithuania, Vilnius	12	4	3,565	12	4	3,457	12	4	3,243	0	0	(214)
Luxembourg, Luxembourg	10	4	3,650	10	4	3,540	10	4	3,356	0	0	(184)
Macedonia, Skopje	13	3	5,415	13	3	5,251	13	3	4,877	0	0	(374)

## BUREAU OF EUROPEAN AND EURASIAN AFFAIRS

Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs (EUR)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Malta, Valletta	8	6	3,682	8	6	3,570	8	6	3,294	0	0	(276)
Moldova, Chisinau	12	6	3,244	12	6	3,147	12	6	3,069	0	0	(78)
Montenegro, Podgorica	8	4	2,041	8	4	1,981	8	4	1,981	0	0	0
Netherlands, Amsterdam	1	5	442	1	5	429	1	5	403	0	0	(26)
Netherlands, The Hague	20	5	9,254	20	5	8,973	20	5	8,297	0	0	(676)
Norway, Oslo	14	8	5,343	14	8	5,182	14	8	4,862	0	0	(320)
OSCE Vienna	16	0	4,419	16	0	4,289	16	0	4,198	0	0	(91)
Poland, Krakow	0	4	1,379	0	4	1,335	0	4	1,120	0	0	(215)
Poland, Warsaw	26	9	12,053	26	9	11,686	26	9	10,745	0	0	(941)
Ponta Delgada	1	3	529	1	3	513	1	3	473	0	0	(40)
Portugal, Lisbon	17	8	7,870	17	8	7,632	17	8	7,087	0	0	(545)
Romania, Bucharest	17	10	6,574	17	10	6,376	17	10	5,991	0	0	(385)
Russia, Moscow	142	40	24,022	148	40	23,295	148	40	21,715	0	0	(1,580)
Russia, St Petersburg	17	3	5,347	17	3	5,189	17	3	5,039	0	0	(150)
Russia, Vladivostok	5	4	1,307	5	4	1,268	5	4	1,235	0	0	(33)
Russia, Yekaterinburg	4	3	1,047	4	3	1,016	4	3	981	0	0	(35)
Serbia, Belgrade	16	15	5,368	16	15	5,207	16	15	4,925	0	0	(282)
Slovakia, Bratislava	12	4	4,481	12	4	4,345	12	4	4,074	0	0	(271)
Slovenia, Ljubljana	9	5	3,687	9	5	3,576	9	5	3,343	0	0	(233)
Spain, Barcelona	3	3	1,590	3	3	1,541	3	3	1,422	0	0	(119)
Spain, Madrid	22	33	11,948	22	33	11,582	22	33	10,485	0	0	(1,097)
Sweden, Stockholm	20	16	7,341	20	16	7,121	20	16	6,744	0	0	(377)
Switzerland, Bern	17	8	7,691	17	8	7,457	17	8	6,898	0	0	(559)
Turkey, Adana	3	1	715	3	1	694	3	1	667	0	0	(27)
Turkey, Ankara	44	17	14,701	44	17	14,260	44	17	13,464	0	0	(796)
Turkey, Istanbul	13	5	4,289	13	5	4,162	13	5	4,062	0	0	(100)
Turkey, Izmir	0	1	154	0	1	149	0	1	125	0	0	(24)
USEU	32	7	8,447	32	7	8,198	32	7	8,035	0	0	(163)
USNATO	36	3	9,547	36	3	9,266	36	3	9,103	0	0	(163)
USOECD	16	8	4,580	16	8	4,445	16	8	4,329	0	0	(116)
Ukraine, Kyiv	36	4	10,644	36	4	10,331	36	4	10,194	0	0	(137)
United Kingdom, Belfast	5	2	2,440	5	2	2,366	5	2	2,156	0	0	(210)
United Kingdom, Edinburgh	1	2	606	1	2	587	1	2	535	0	0	(52)



## BUREAU OF EUROPEAN AND EURASIAN AFFAIRS

Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs (EUR)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
United Kingdom, London	35	40	21,339	35	40	20,687	35	40	18,908	0	0	(1,779)
Vatican City, Holy See	7	5	2,241	7	5	2,174	7	5	2,072	0	0	(102)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,279</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>511,325</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>495,839</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>462,208</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(33,631)</b>

### ***Funds by Object Class***

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs (EUR)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	287,566	279,066	279,872	806
1200 Personnel Benefits	145,264	140,867	141,402	535
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	12,920	12,509	10,491	(2,018)
2200 Transportation of Things	3,136	3,037	2,547	(490)
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	21,946	21,248	17,820	(3,428)
2500 Other Services	43,123	41,752	22,630	(19,122)
2600 Supplies and Materials	12,540	12,142	5,150	(6,992)
3100 Personal Property	21,946	21,248	17,820	(3,428)
4100 Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	3,136	3,037	2,547	(490)
<b>Total</b>	<b>551,577</b>	<b>534,906</b>	<b>500,279</b>	<b>(34,627)</b>

# FOREIGN SERVICE NATIONAL SEPARATION LIABILITY TRUST FUND

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

FSN Separation Liability Trust Fund Payment (FSNSLTF)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
FSN Separation Liability Trust Fund Payment	0	0	0	0

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Foreign Service National Separation and Liability Trust Fund (FSNSLTF) was established pursuant to section 151 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (P.L. 102-138, 22 U.S.C. 4012a) to provide separation pay for Locally Employed (LE) Staff of agencies of the U.S. Government, other than the Department of Defense. The Department of State funds and manages separation payments that are paid from the FSNSLTF to State LE Staff.

The FSNSLTF currently provides the accrued separation pay of LE Staff in fifty-six (56) countries (including Foreign Service Nationals, Personal Service Contractors, and LE Staff hired on Personal Service Agreements) who voluntarily resign, retire, or lose their jobs due to a reduction-in-force or die in service. It applies to the following: (1) those countries that require a lump-sum payment for voluntary separation based on years in service, due to local labor law or practice; and (2) where a post cannot arrange a more advantageous package through an in-country financial institution including the local social security program. Moreover, for those posts whose separation pay plans permit, eligible employees can periodically obtain payments or advances on accrued separation balances prior to separation.

A proportionate share of each year's annual accrued liability of the FSNSLTF is funded by the following sources: Diplomatic Programs (DP) inclusive of Public Diplomacy and Worldwide Security Protection as listed in their respective chapters; International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (ICASS); International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLE); and Consular and Border Security Program (CBSP).

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## JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The FY 2021 Request reflects no change from the FY 2020 Estimate. Based upon the most recent valuation, the accrued liability of the FSNSLTF is at 86 percent. The anticipated liability growth for LE Staff, funded through Worldwide Security Protection (WSP) and the Consular and Border Security Program (CBSP) accounts, is addressed in their respective chapters. With the combined resources, it is projected that the FSNSLTF Treasury account will have resources to cover 100 percent of the anticipated separation payments for State LE staff in FY 2021. FY 2021 costs attributable to Diplomatic Programs Ongoing Operations will be funded from available prior year balances, as was the case for FY 2019 and as is anticipated for FY2020.

As a point of comparison, under federal pension law, a plan generally will be considered to be in "endangered" status if, at beginning of the plan year, the funded percentage of the plan is less than 80 percent. It is considered to be in "critical" status if the percentage is less than 65 percent. If a pension plan enters endangered status, the trustees of the plan are required to adopt a funding improvement plan.

## FOREIGN SERVICE NATIONAL SEPARATION LIABILITY TRUST FUND

Similarly, if a pension plan enters critical status, the trustees of the plan are required to adopt a rehabilitation plan. Rehabilitation and funding improvement plans establish steps and benchmarks for pension plans to improve their funding status over a specified period of time (Source: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation).

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY 2020 Estimate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY 2021 Current Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY 2021 Request	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

FSN Separation Liability Trust Fund Payment (FSNSLTF)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

# OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Office of International Conferences (IO/C)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Office of International Affairs	4,444	4,444	3,624	(820)

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Office of International Conferences (IO/C) supports U.S. participation in international conferences, accrediting over 4,000 U.S. public and private sector delegates to hundreds of multilateral conferences annually. IO/C funds travel for certain delegates and staffs control rooms for U.S. delegations' use. IO/C supports U.S. participation in the United Nations and UN-affiliate organizations, including the General Assembly, Economic and Social Council, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the World Health Organization, and the International Labor Organization. Additional IO/C support ensures effective representation in regional institutions such as the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation.

Active U.S. participation in these conferences is important to U.S. national interests. The conferences pertain to critical issues such as international peace and security; counterterrorism coordination; trade and development; the human health effects of environmental pollution and degradation; energy security; telecommunications and technology; nuclear nonproliferation, disarmament, and weapons of mass destruction; air and maritime safety; human rights; and narcotics and international criminal activity. The key policy issues at stake require the United States to maintain its voice and influence in deciding the direction and priorities of these multilateral international organizations. U.S. participation in international conferences also promotes accountable, democratic governance, respect for human rights, fiscal responsibility, and economic growth in the face of active efforts by other states to shape the international system according to their ideological or parochial interests.

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## JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The Department's FY 2021 Request for the Office of International Conferences (IO/C) is \$3.6 million, a net decrease of \$0.8 million. The Request supports the travel for approximately 400 delegates and provides U.S. delegations with increased management support, including classified information services, for a planned 15-20 conferences. These include forums such as the United Nations General Assembly, the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum, the International Telecommunications Union, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, and the Organization of American States General Assembly. Additionally, IO/C supports the UN Memorial Cemetery in South Korea. The decrease of \$0.8 million is a baseline adjustment that reflects the Administration's commitment to financial responsibility.

Support for IO/C allows the United States to respond to malign actors, including China and Iran that attempt to use international conferences to shape agendas and outcomes on matters ranging from 5G telecommunications and agricultural goods to cyber and civilian security. Conference management services act as a force multiplier for U.S. delegations to international multilateral conferences. Funding allows both public and private sector subject matter experts to promote U.S. interests and reinforce American values.

# OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES

## *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	0	0	0	0	0	4,444	0	4,444
FY 2020 Estimate	0	0	0	0	0	4,444	0	4,444
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
Absorption	0	0	0	0	0	(22)	0	(22)
Overseas Price Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	22
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY 2021 Current Services	0	0	0	0	0	4,444	0	4,444
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(820)	0	(820)
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(820)	0	(820)
FY 2021 Request	0	0	0	0	0	3,624	0	3,624

## *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Office of International Conferences (OIC)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	3,194	3,501	2,855	(646)
2500 Other Services	1,250	943	769	(174)
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,444</b>	<b>4,444</b>	<b>3,624</b>	<b>(820)</b>

# BUREAU OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION AFFAIRS

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of International Organization Affairs (IO)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
International Organization Affairs	68,544	73,645	70,411	(3,234)
Positions	291	335	335	0

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Bureau of International Organization Affairs (IO), with its diplomatic missions, is the U.S. government's primary interlocutor with the United Nations system and related multilateral organizations. The United States helped found the United Nations in 1945 to maintain international peace and security, take effective, collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to peace, and achieve international cooperation in resolving international challenges.

As outlined in the 2017 National Security Strategy (NSS), strong, sustained U.S. leadership at the United Nations and in other multilateral venues is important to safeguarding our sovereignty, pursuing national interests, and pushing for urgently needed institutional reforms. Such leadership requires a skilled team prepared to build and lead coalitions to advance our national interests and achieve outcomes in critical international organizations. IO asserts U.S. influence to shape international responses, including managing threats to international peace and security, promoting American prosperity and values, and improving the U.S. return on investment. Active conflicts, post-conflict environments, and other dangers to international stability and the welfare of U.S. citizens demand nimble and sustained responses.

International organizations provide useful support to U.S. responses, whether by encouraging stability in crisis-affected regions, advocating support to displaced people close to their homes, or leveraging economic tools, including sanctions, to deter, coerce, and constrain adversaries. IO promotes U.S. priorities in specialized and technical agencies, including raising aviation and maritime safety and security standards, protecting American economic interests through robust protection of intellectual property, and pursuing an equitable trading environment for American goods and services.

Strategic investment in the multilateral system allows the United States to influence the global agenda to advance U.S. interests as outlined in the 2018 Department of State-United States Agency for International Development Joint Strategic Plan (JSP). The United Nations and other multilateral venues offer important avenues to advance security and stability, build partnerships in pursuit of peace, protect and promote equality, address global humanitarian challenges, and bring about needed reforms.

IO and its missions play a critical role in protecting American security (NSS Goal 1 and JSP Goal 1), including at the UN Security Council, which serves as a focal point for action to address conflict and instability in Syria, North Korea, Yemen, and beyond. Additionally, IO advances American prosperity (NSS Goal 2 and JSP Goal 2) through U.S. leadership in a host of specialized, technical, and normative bodies. Through these venues, the United States shapes global action to improve airline safety and security, protect a free and open internet, strengthen global health security, and address the root causes of hunger and disease.

# BUREAU OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION AFFAIRS

## BUREAU GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Through the multilateral system IO promotes balanced engagement through competitive diplomacy (NSS Goal 3 and JSP Goal 3). U.S. leadership in multilateral venues elevates our national interests and is important to spurring needed reforms and encourage more equitable burden sharing among UN members. When the United States invests in the multilateral system, it allows us to leverage the multiplier effect of international organizations, set the agenda to advance U.S. priorities, and share the burden of multilateral action among member states.

IO leadership ensures effectiveness and accountability of the multilateral system (NSS Goal 4 and JSP Goal 4). Through the multilateral system, IO and its missions set an agenda that reflects U.S. priorities, and concurrently push that system to improve its transparency and accountability to deliver on its intended results. To strengthen efficiency and effectiveness of the organizations through which the United States works, IO leads U.S. government participation in multilateral effectiveness reviews. These evaluations provide valuable information on organizational effectiveness and development results.

Goals	Objectives
<b>1. Protect the American people by addressing challenges to international peace and security.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1.1:</b> Employ the authorities of the UN Security Council and the convening power of other UN bodies and international organizations to identify and address challenges to U.S. interests.</li> <li>• <b>1.2:</b> Elevate U.S. counterterrorism (CT) and countering violent extremism (CVE) priorities in relevant UN venues.</li> <li>• <b>1.3:</b> Pursue or strengthen tough, targeted UNSC sanctions to isolate and deter malign actors.</li> <li>• <b>1.4:</b> Propel meaningful reform of the UN's peacekeeping and peacebuilding toolkit to improve sustainable political solutions to conflict, prevention, and response.</li> <li>• <b>1.5:</b> Strengthen multilateral mechanisms to prevent the spread of weapons of mass destruction, and their means of delivery, and conventional weapons that may pose threats to the United States and pursue disarmament where it enhances U.S. national security.</li> </ul>
<b>2. Promote American prosperity and values.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2.1:</b> Support the interests of American business at international standard-setting bodies.</li> <li>• <b>2.2:</b> Promote stable global economies and predictable markets for American products and jobs.</li> <li>• <b>2.3:</b> Promote and defend American values in all relevant venues, including on matters related to human rights and fundamental freedoms.</li> <li>• <b>2.4:</b> Strengthen the international rules-based order to ensure the safety and security of Americans working, living and/or traveling abroad.</li> <li>• <b>2.5:</b> Maintain U.S. leadership at relevant international organizations to catalyze effective responses to humanitarian crises and to foster resilience.</li> </ul>
<b>3. Improve return on investment by driving reform of the United Nations and other international organizations.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3.1:</b> Achieve improved financial burden sharing among UN member states.</li> <li>• <b>3.2:</b> Expand and improve oversight and accountability of multilateral organizations through increased transparency and improved administrative and financial management.</li> <li>• <b>3.3:</b> Continue work on the adoption of system-wide strategic coherence that targets threats to global peace, security, and economic stability.</li> <li>• <b>3.4:</b> Maximize coalition building and U.S. diplomatic prowess in international organizations to promote American values and reinforce U.S. influence.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Management Objective 1:</b> Align and strengthen the Bureau workforce and its internal operations to maximize realization of U.S. goals.</li> </ul>

## BUREAU OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION AFFAIRS

### Key Indicator #1: United Nations peacekeeping rate of assessment

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	28.4	25	25	25
Actual	28.4	27.9		

### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

The FY 2021 Request of \$70.4 million is a net decrease of \$3.2 million and includes a \$1.0 million increase for the American Pay Raise and \$693,000 for the Federal Employees Retirement increase. The Request includes a reduction of \$4.9 million, including a reduction of \$688,000 in expenses for United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) “watchers” at Embassy Paris that will now be funded by the Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs (EUR).

In collaboration with the U.S. Mission to the UN in New York and interagency partners, IO reviews each UN peacekeeping mission mandate as it comes up for renewal to ensure mandates are designed and implemented to more effectively address conflicts, support political solutions, and meet the needs of the people on the ground. Where peacekeeping missions have fulfilled their mandate, the United States works with other Security Council members to close or transition operations.

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American			FSN	Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas			Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	161	58	72	8	299	21,889	46,655	68,544
FY 2020 Estimate	207	58	70	8	343	23,523	50,122	73,645
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
Absorption	0	0	0	0	0	(522)	0	(522)
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,017	1,017
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	693	693
LES Staff Wage Increase	0	0	0	0	0	420	0	420
Overseas Price Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	102	0	102
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,710	1,710
FY 2021 Current Services	207	58	70	8	343	23,523	51,832	75,355
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(4,256)	0	(4,256)
UNESCO Watcher Expenses Shifting to EUR	0	0	0	0	0	(481)	(207)	(688)
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(4,737)	(207)	(4,944)
FY 2021 Request	207	58	70	8	343	18,786	51,625	70,411



## BUREAU OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION AFFAIRS

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of International Organization Affairs (IO)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Enacted			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Assistant Secretary for International Organ. Affairs	106	0	26,009	128	0	27,943	128	0	26,855	0	0	(1,088)
U.S. Mission to the UN	113	0	19,137	137	0	20,562	137	0	19,935	0	0	(627)
<b>Total</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45,146</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>48,505</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46,790</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,715)</b>

### *Staff and Funds by Post*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of International Organization Affairs (IO)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Enacted			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Austria, Vienna	15	2	4,586	15	2	4,928	15	2	4,591	0	0	(337)
Canada, Montreal	1	0	855	1	0	919	1	0	911	0	0	(8)
France, Paris	7	0	2,765	7	0	2,971	7	0	2,785	0	0	(186)
Italy, Rome	6	1	2,398	6	1	2,576	6	1	2,387	0	0	(189)
Kenya, Nairobi	1	0	370	1	0	397	1	0	366	0	0	(31)
Switzerland, Geneva	42	5	12,424	40	5	13,349	40	5	12,581	0	0	(768)
<b>Total</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>23,398</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>25,140</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>23,621</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,519)</b>

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of International Organization Affairs (IO)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	44,808	48,138	48,143	5
1200 Personnel Benefits	13,562	14,571	14,575	4
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	1,107	1,190	950	(240)
2200 Transportation of Things	195	210	168	(42)
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	2,834	3,046	2,308	(738)
2400 Printing & Reproduction	441	474	378	(96)
2500 Other Services	4,303	4,625	2,778	(1,847)
2600 Supplies and Materials	1,187	1,276	1,019	(257)
3100 Personal Property	107	115	92	(23)
<b>Total</b>	<b>68,544</b>	<b>73,645</b>	<b>70,411</b>	<b>(3,234)</b>

## MEDICAL SERVICES

### *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Medical Services (MED)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Office of Medical Services	53,539	56,095	48,304	(7,791)
Enduring	37,823	56,095	48,304	(7,791)
Overseas Contingency Operations	15,716	0	0	0
Positions	120	120	109	(11)

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### WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The mission of the Bureau of Medical Services (MED) is to safeguard and promote the health and well-being of America's diplomatic community. MED administers the Department's health care program mandated by the Foreign Service Act of 1980, develops and implements medical policies for the Department, and advises the Secretary on global healthcare issues. The Chief Medical Officer serves as the Designated Agency Safety and Health Official as required by the Occupational Safety and Health Act and is therefore responsible for ensuring a safe work environment. MED is structured to provide effective, efficient and innovative preventive, primary and emergency medical care that ensures the health and safety of Chief of Mission (COM) personnel abroad. MED's Principal Deputy Chief Medical Officer (PDCMO) synchronizes MED's worldwide program, coordinating care and evacuation of complex physical and mental health comorbidities. Within the Medical Program, the Deputy Chief Medical Officer for Clinical Programs manages physical medicine, including laboratory medicine, primary care, occupational health, and wellness activities, while the Deputy Chief Medical Officer for Mental Health Programs manages psychiatric, psychological, and social work support programs. The Deputy Chief Medical Officer for Operations leads MED's business operations and enabling information technology programs across the enterprise. The DCMO for Operations supervises the Managing Director of Operational Medicine who, in turn, leads the Department's Operational Medicine Program addressed further in the Worldwide Security Protection (WSP) chapter of this Appendix under the "Directorate of Operational Medicine (MED)" heading.

MED supports the most globally distributed primary and occupational health care system for civilian employees and eligible dependents in the federal government. In over 220 locations around the world, MED supports a direct hire workforce of over 75,000 employees, and an embassy community with well over 150,000 persons. As medical science advances and blends with emerging technology, MED must keep pace to provide a world-class standard of medical care in a resource-constrained environment. The FY 2021 request represents a careful resource tradeoff necessary for MED to sustain a high level of patient care across challenging environments while simultaneously modernizing to meet the new realities of U.S. diplomatic engagement in a critical cyber threat environment within the overall constraints of available resources.

MED'S FY 2021 request: (1) elevates enterprise-wide leadership and modernizes healthcare business operations across the Department; (2) supports the adoption of leading practices for healthcare system organization and management as promulgated by the Joint Commission for Healthcare Systems to improve patient outcomes and clinical leadership; (3) encapsulates MED's transition from a coalition of loosely aligned clinics to a unified worldwide healthcare enterprise led by a Chief Medical Officer; and (4) satisfies existing legal and regulatory requirements as specified throughout this chapter.

## MEDICAL SERVICES

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### BUREAU GOALS, OBJECTIVES, & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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Goals	Objectives
<b>1. Render medical support in an efficient, effective, and accountable delivery model that keeps pace with the Department's changing needs and footprint around the world and conforms to the ISO 9000 Quality Management standards.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1.1:</b> Enhance existing medical Information Technology (IT) capabilities to deliver a cost-effective system of high-quality collaborative care that ensures individual and organizational accountability.</li> <li>• <b>1.2:</b> Augment biomedical and diagnostic technological resources at missions in medically austere locations where local health services are inadequate or unreliably accessible in order to enhance the overall health of Mission personnel.</li> <li>• <b>1.3:</b> Provide comprehensive and fully integrated behavioral health services to employees and their families deployed overseas that are coping with medical, educational, personal, and employment-related stressors in an effort to ensure that tours of diplomatic personnel are not terminated early due to health concerns or complications and that personnel are able to focus effectively on their assignments and the advancements of U.S. foreign policy.</li> <li>• <b>1.4:</b> Embrace adaptive planning and program management best practices by adopting Office of Federal Procurement Policy Federal Acquisition Certification standards, developing a cadre of professionals skilled in contingency contract and program management.</li> </ul>
<b>2. Maintain a global medical workforce that has the required training and education to meet the needs of the Department worldwide.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2.1:</b> Expand professional development and training opportunities for MED staff members to ensure that their medical skills and knowledge are current with evolving medical therapies to address special medical threats to Department personnel.</li> <li>• <b>2.2:</b> Develop a cadre of bureau professionals skilled in health care program management and contingency contracting to adopt and institute established health care organizational best-practices and embrace adaptive planning.</li> </ul>
<b>3. Facilitate forward-deployed, high-risk, high-threat diplomatic engagement (HRHTDE) by mitigating medical risk.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3.1:</b> Improve forward-deployed medical support to HRHTDE through carefully synchronized interagency contingency planning and strategic resourcing of key support capabilities to ensure the safety and security of the Department's overseas workforce.</li> <li>• <b>3.2:</b> Improve the security, safety, and response capabilities of the Department's worldwide diplomatic platform through improved medical planning and risk management, instilling a culture of preparedness that enables posts to responsively adapt health service support to a rapidly changing threat environment.</li> <li>• <b>3.3:</b> Deliver effective, efficient, and evidence-based, Operational Medicine support, fully embracing innovative, next-generation biocontainment.</li> </ul>
<b>4. Enable the Department to field a healthy and resilient workforce that can serve effectively worldwide (Management Goal 1).</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Management Objective 1:</b> Facilitate a coordinated process of assessing the Department's unique work-life wellness needs at all domestic and overseas worksites and implement a program that enhances the health and well-being of employees.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 2:</b> Develop a more agile and interactive medical-clearance and post- approval process that balances the Department's hiring and assignment requirements with employees' career goals and is employment law-compliant.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 3:</b> Provide education and guidance to deployed employees and family members regarding the potential health effects of environmental hazards such as air pollution as well as mitigation strategies that will better ensure a healthy workforce and allow the Department to maintain safe continuity of operations in affected areas.</li> </ul>

## MEDICAL SERVICES

**Key Indicator #1: Enhance existing medical Information Technology (IT) capabilities to render medical support in an efficient, effective, and accountable delivery model**

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	Enhance existing medical Information Technology (IT) capabilities to deliver robust, cost-effective, and accountable health care services to a globally dispersed and highly mobile patient population	Enhance existing medical Information Technology (IT) capabilities to deliver robust, cost-effective, and accountable health care services to a globally dispersed and highly mobile patient population	Enhance existing medical Information Technology (IT) capabilities to deliver robust, cost-effective, and accountable health care services to a globally dispersed and highly mobile patient population	Enhance existing medical Information Technology (IT) capabilities to deliver robust, cost-effective, and accountable health care services to a globally dispersed and highly mobile patient population
Actual	MED completed an Analysis of Alternatives (AoA) to explore leveraging DoD or VA's Electronic Health Record (EHR) system. Based on AoA, the decision is made that a State-Specific EHR is the most timely, cost-effective solution to achieve MED's EHR needs.	MED competitively solicited and awarded the Protected Health Information Management Services (PHIMS) IDIQ contract in Q4. This contract incorporates task orders which include the search for and procurement of the next generation EHR solution for robust, cost-effective and accountable health care.	TBD	TBD

## MEDICAL SERVICES

**Key Indicator #2: Facilitate forward-deployed medical support to High-Risk, High-Threat Diplomatic Engagement (HRHTDE) by mitigating medical risk.**

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	Improve the security, safety, and response capabilities of the Department's worldwide diplomatic platform through improved medical planning and risk management, instilling a culture of preparedness that enables posts to responsively adapt health service support to a rapidly changing threat environment	Improve the security, safety, and response capabilities of the Department's worldwide diplomatic platform through improved medical planning and risk management, instilling a culture of preparedness that enables posts to responsively adapt health service support to a rapidly changing threat environment	Improve the security, safety, and response capabilities of the Department's worldwide diplomatic platform through improved medical planning and risk management, instilling a culture of preparedness that enables posts to responsively adapt health service support to a rapidly changing threat environment	Improve the security, safety, and response capabilities of the Department's worldwide diplomatic platform through improved medical planning and risk management, instilling a culture of preparedness that enables posts to responsively adapt health service support to a rapidly changing threat environment
Actual	MED conducted an evidence-based, 18 FAM 300-compliant evaluation of its Operational Medicine Program. The resulting consolidated report provides Best Practices for the execution of HRHTDE medical support	Between FY18 and FY19, trained over 5,000 personnel in mass casualty management, led in excess of 30 Emergency Action Committee medical consultations, issued 455,731 doses of nerve agent antidote, 93,950 doses of WMD and pandemic pharmaceutical countermeasures, and 13,309 emergency medical kits	TBD	TBD

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### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The FY 2021 Request for MED is \$48.3 million, a net decrease of \$7.8 million below the FY 2020 Estimate, which includes an increase of \$1.2 million for the American Pay Raise and Federal Employees Retirement increase, and a decrease of \$7.3 million, continuing the Administration's commitment to constrain discretionary spending. Additionally, under this Request \$2.7 million and 11 positions previously funded from the MED allocation in the DP account would be funded from the Operational Medicine allocation within DP/Worldwide Security Protection. The Request also includes an increase of \$1.1 million for program costs that were previously funded by ICASS based on an assessment that certain MED activities primarily supported State Department personnel.

## MEDICAL SERVICES

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	82	34	4	0	120	18,913	18,910	37,823
FY 2020 Estimate	85	27	8	0	120	38,383	17,712	56,095
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	686	686
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	468	468
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,154	1,154
FY 2021 Current Services	85	27	8	0	120	38,383	18,866	57,249
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(7,293)	0	(7,293)
DP to WSP Operational Medicine Position Realignment	(9)	(2)	0	0	(11)	0	(2,752)	(2,752)
Medical Program	0	0	0	0	0	1,100	0	1,100
Total Program Changes	(7)	(2)	0	0	(11)	(6,193)	(2,752)	(8,945)
FY 2021 Request	76	25	8	0	109	32,190	16,114	48,304

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Medical Services (MED)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Directorate for Clinical Programs	24	0	10,377	26	0	14,850	27	0	14,168	1	0	(485)
Directorate for Clinical Services	20	0	4,706	22	0	5,874	22	0	4,831	0	0	(743)
Directorate for Medical Program Operations	31	0	9,046	30	0	12,401	31	0	11,434	1	0	(688)
Directorate for Mental Health Programs	23	0	7,011	26	0	9,211	23	0	7,892	0	0	(939)
Directorate for Operational Medicine	18	0	757	8	0	709	0	0	0	(11)	0	(2,752)
ICASS	0	0	5,926	0	0	13,050	0	0	9,979	0	0	(2,184)
<b>Total</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37,823</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>56,095</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>48,304</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(7,791)</b>

## MEDICAL SERVICES

### *Staff and Funds by Post*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Medical Services (MED)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Gabon, Libreville	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria, Lagos	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Poland, Warsaw	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
South Korea, Seoul	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Medical Services (MED)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	22,366	25,756	22,798	(2,958)
1200 Personnel Benefits	1,197	1,400	1,236	(164)
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	9,456	19,189	16,092	(3,097)
2200 Transportation of Things	28	57	48	(9)
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	19	39	33	(6)
2400 Printing & Reproduction	18	37	31	(6)
2500 Other Services	3,806	7,724	6,478	(1,246)
2600 Supplies and Materials	611	1,240	1,040	(200)
3100 Personal Property	322	653	548	(105)
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,823</b>	<b>56,095</b>	<b>48,304</b>	<b>(7,791)</b>

## MEDICAL SERVICES

### Physicians' Comparability Allowance (PCA) Plan

Department and component:

*Department of State – Bureau of Medical Services.*

**Purpose:** The purpose of this document is to describe the agency's plan for implementing the Physicians' Comparability Allowance (PCA) program. Per 5 CFR 595.107, OMB must approve this plan prior to the agency entering into any PCA service agreement. Changes to this plan must be reviewed and approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in accordance with 5 CFR 595.107.

**Reporting:** In addition to the plan, each year, components utilizing PCA will include their PCA worksheet in the OMB Justification (OMBJ), typically in September. OMB and OPM will use this data for Budget development and congressional reporting.

#### Plan for Implementing the PCA program:

- 1a) Identify the categories of physician positions the agency has established are covered by PCA under § 595.103. Please include the basis for each category. If applicable, list and explain the necessity of any additional physician categories designated by your agency (for categories other than I through IV-B). List Any Additional Physician Categories Designated by Your Agency: Pursuant to 5 CFR 595.107, any additional category of physician receiving a PCA, not covered by categories I through IV-B, should be listed and accompanied by an explanation as to why these categories are necessary.

	Category of Physician Position	Covered by Agency (mark "x" if covered)	Basis for Category
Number of Physicians Receiving PCAs by Category (non-add)	Category I Clinical Position	X	Direct service to patients.
	Category II Research Position		
	Category III Occupational Health		
	Category IV-A Disability Evaluation		
	Category IV-B Health and Medical Admin.	X	Administer the medical and health program.
Additional category (if applicable)			
Additional category (if applicable)			



## MEDICAL SERVICES

- 2) Explain the recruitment and retention problem(s) for each category of physician in your agency (this should demonstrate that a current need continues to persist). § 595 of 5CFR Ch. 1 requires that an agency may determine that a significant recruitment and retention problem exists only if all of the following conditions apply:
- Evidence indicates that the agency is unable to recruit and retain physicians for the category;
  - The qualification requirements being sought do not exceed the qualifications necessary for successful performance of the work;
  - The agency has made efforts to recruit and retain candidates in the category; and
  - There are not a sufficient number of qualified candidates available if no comparability allowance is paid.

	<b>Category of Physician Position</b>	<b>Recruitment and retention problem</b>
Number of Physicians Receiving PCAs by Category (non-add)	Category I Clinical Position	The gap between what the Department's physicians are paid and what is paid to physicians in the private sector has steadily increased. While earnings in the private sector have risen sharply, they have not risen proportionately in the public sector. Government service, especially service overseas entailing disruptive moves, threats to personal security, separation from family, and possible reduction of household income, remains an unattractive career for most experienced qualified physicians. With PCA, the Department of State will be better positioned to recruit qualified and experienced physicians to serve both here and abroad in all categories of our Department physicians. Unfilled positions continue to be a challenge as our physicians must have advanced training and years of medical practice. There is a greater likelihood that we will attract physicians with the requisite experience and qualifications with the PCA.
	Category II Research Position	
	Category III Occupational Health	
	Category IV-A Disability Evaluation	
	Category IV-B Health and Medical Admin.	Same as Category I
Additional category (if applicable)		
Additional category (if applicable)		

## MEDICAL SERVICES

- 3) Explain how the agency determines the amounts to be used for each category of physicians.

	Category of Physician Position	Basis of comparability allowance amount
Number of Physicians Receiving PCAs by Category (non-add)	Category I Clinical Position	PCA is based on years of Federal Service as a Physician: Less than or equal to 24 months - \$14,000 per annum 25 months or more – \$30,000 per annum
	Category II Research Position	
	Category III Occupational Health	
	Category IV-A Disability Evaluation	
	Category IV-B Health and Medical Admin.	PCA is based on years of Federal Service as a Physician: Less than or equal to 24 months - \$14,000 per annum 25 months or more – \$30,000 per annum
Additional category (if applicable)		
Additional category (if applicable)		

- 4) Does the agency affirm that the PCA plan is consistent with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 5948 and the requirements of § 595 of 5 CFR Ch. 1?

Yes.

## BUREAU OF NEAR EASTERN AFFAIRS

### *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs (NEA)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Near Eastern Affairs	409,157	327,392	366,398	39,006
Enduring	187,788	327,392	366,398	39,006
Overseas Contingency Operations	221,369	0	0	0
Positions	858	907	896	(11)

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### WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs (NEA) promotes U.S. interests in the region by combating terrorism, violent extremism, and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction; supporting the counter-ISIS coalition; promoting the free flow of commerce and ensuring global energy security; preserving Israel's security and achieving a comprehensive and lasting Middle East Peace between Israel and its neighbors; and supporting successful and sustainable democratic transitions. Twenty-three embassies and consulates comprise NEA, stretching from Morocco to Iran.

NEA is a dynamic organization, continuously adapting to an unpredictable operating environment. The region's current instability has five primary causes. First, terrorist groups—including ISIS, al-Qaeda, and others—have found safe-havens in the region and continue to threaten U.S. interests and allies. Second, Iran's malign regional influence threatens the strategic security of U.S. partners in the region. Third, the ongoing civil war in Syria continues to export regional instability, undermining the stability of its neighbors with a region-wide humanitarian crisis. Fourth, governments' inability to meet citizen demands—for dignity, democracy, and economic opportunity—that launched the region's 2011 revolutions and fuels violent extremism remains largely unchanged. Finally, global concern remains about failure to make progress toward a solution to the conflict between Israel and the Palestinians. NEA will closely engage regional partners on the Middle East Strategic Alliance.

NEA works to support efforts at economic and political reform in the region. Sixty percent of the population in the region is under 25 years of age, and nearly 45 percent of young people are unemployed. Women and girls continue to face discrimination and barriers to full participation in the political, economic, and social life of their countries. In this environment, the traditional Arab powers are adjusting to new roles as they turn inward to address major domestic crises and seek to exert new influences throughout the region.

To maintain diplomatic platforms despite ongoing civil strife, NEA runs three diplomatic missions from satellite locations. Diplomatic and assistance efforts on Syria continue via the Southern Syria Assistance Platform in Jordan and the Syrian Transition Assistance Response Team (START) in Turkey. Diplomatic engagement on Yemen and Libya continue through the Yemen Affairs Unit in Saudi Arabia and the Libya External Office in Tunisia. These missions will continue working from satellite locations until circumstances permit a return.

The Global Coalition to Defeat ISIS, including the United States, Iraqi Security Forces, and partners in the Syrian Democratic Forces, have liberated all of the territory previously held by ISIS in Iraq and Syria. The President has been clear that our allies and partners must continue to work together to stabilize Syria and help ensure that ISIS cannot return. As diplomatic strategy remains critical to U.S. national security and foreign policy interests,

## **BUREAU OF NEAR EASTERN AFFAIRS**

missions must make decisions on the personnel, security, and facilities dedicated to supporting defeating-ISIS diplomacy. A continued commitment to bolstering U.S. efforts in Iraq, Lebanon, Jordan, and the Southern Turkey platform is also integral to the enduring defeat of ISIS, which remains a global threat.

Stepped-up efforts to invigorate the Syria political process pursuant to UNSCR 2254 and address the devastation wrought by ISIS in Syria impact NEA's budget. NEA staff must travel extensively, not only to attend peace talks and Syria-related engagements with key regional powers, but also to engage Syrian opposition leaders in Riyadh, Istanbul, and elsewhere to keep the process on track. Additionally, NEA must address the tremendous strain placed on regional governments by the refugee crisis caused by the Syrian conflict. The magnitude of this humanitarian crisis has put further demands on NEA's resources.

Supporting stabilization efforts is a strategic investment in the fight against ISIS. With assistance from the U.S. and Coalition partners, Iraq has recovered all ISIS-seized territory. In order to ensure the enduring defeat of ISIS and stabilize liberated areas, Mission Iraq vigorously engages with the Government of Iraq, international organizations, regional neighbors, economic partners, and the Iraqi people to support improvements in governance, economic development, and regional relations, and to maintain a strong partnership with Iraq under the Strategic Framework Agreement. These combined efforts have eliminated ISIS' territorial control and diminished ISIS' military capability, leadership, financial resources, and online influence.

NEA's programs support Goal 1 of the Joint Strategic Plan (JSP), protecting U.S. national security, reducing the threat of terrorism, and safeguarding the world's access to strategic energy resources. NEA's diplomatic efforts seek to end conflicts destabilizing this critical region and protect America's closest allies and partners, including honoring the U.S. Government's ironclad commitment to Israel's security.

NEA's programs also support Goal 2 of the JSP. All countries in the NEA region need to undertake economic reforms and fight corruption to promote a business-enabling environment, release the potential of entrepreneurs, and end subsidies and other misguided policies constraining investment and growth. Such reforms are necessary to effect gainful employment for the large number of young people now entering the workforce. Additionally, NEA's programs support Strategic Objective 3.2 of the JSP through engagement with international fora to further American values and foreign policy goals.

American peace, security, economic, and governance goals are mutually supportive. Expanding economic opportunities and creating jobs to counter the region's unemployment crisis creates options for those who may otherwise resort to violence out of frustration, or who may join violent extremist organizations as a source of income. Stable security conditions lower risks and costs for foreign companies and provide a better environment for citizens to engage in economic activity. Advancing women's economic participation expands productivity in the region and empowers women. Rule of law and good governance provide a more solid foundation for investments by raising investor confidence.

There is a direct link between America's diplomatic presence and the ability to achieve national security and foreign policy objectives. Having sufficient resources to maintain safe mission bases, address security threats and other factors is critical to ensuring that Department personnel have the ability to undertake diplomatic and development activities in the region.

### **IRAQ**

Mission Iraq is the primary platform for the U.S. partnership with the Government of Iraq for pursuing our national security objective in Iraq. The Department's principal objective is to bolster Iraq as a sovereign, stable, united, federal, and democratic partner capable of fending off internal and external threats, including from Iran, with a viable Kurdistan Regional Government. In order to pursue this goal, Mission Iraq engages with the Government of Iraq, international organizations, regional neighbors, economic partners and the Iraqi people to: counter Iran's malign influence, ensure the enduring defeat of ISIS, protect members of Iraq's persecuted minority communities,

## BUREAU OF NEAR EASTERN AFFAIRS

improve Iraq's ties to the GCC and Jordan, stabilize liberated areas, assist Iraq with displaced persons and refugees, reform the security-sector, pursue Iraq's energy independence, combat corruption, and improve Iraq's business climate. Mission Iraq has 5,300 personnel working at Embassy Baghdad, the Baghdad Diplomatic Support Center (BDSC) and Consulate General Erbil to pursue these goals and to support U.S. military personnel residing in the BDSC. The Mission supports over 1,000 members of U.S. military, Coalition Operation Inherent Resolve (OIR), and NATO forces living and working on State facilities by providing housing, life support, security and medical services. Consulate General Basrah remains under suspension of operations. As the overall security environment and core mission set in Iraq evolve, the Department will continuously assess Mission's Iraq staffing levels.

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### BUREAU GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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Goals	Objectives
<b>1. Enhance Security, Stabilization, Counterterrorism, and Conflict Resolution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1.1:</b> Enhance and encourage international and regional cooperation through diplomatic and assistance efforts to prevent, mitigate, and respond to current and future conflicts, crises, and mass atrocities in the MENA region.</li> <li>• <b>1.2:</b> Encourage and enable national conflict resolution efforts and advance post-conflict stability initiatives, prevent the resurgence of violence, assist members of persecuted ethnic and religious minority communities, and reaffirm or establish locally legitimate authorities and systems committed to promoting inclusive governance, protecting state unity, respecting and promoting human rights, and partnering with the international community on common interests.</li> <li>• <b>1.3:</b> Develop and strengthen bilateral and multilateral security partnerships, regional security frameworks, and the institutional and political components necessary to promote long-term stability.</li> <li>• <b>1.4:</b> Enhance partners' commitment and capability to counter Iran and other state sponsors of terrorism, counter the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and illicit conventional weapons, and capability to defeat ISIS, al-Qaeda, and other terrorist organizations.</li> </ul>
<b>2. Advance Comprehensive and Lasting Arab-Israeli Peace</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2.1:</b> Advance an enduring and comprehensive peace between Israel and the Palestinians through focused diplomatic engagement and efforts to create a conducive atmosphere for successful negotiations.</li> <li>• <b>2.2:</b> Engage Israeli and Palestinian stakeholders to enact reforms that increase competitiveness, provide for Palestinian private sector-led economic growth, create sustainable opportunities for market-oriented growth, and reduce barriers to market access.</li> <li>• <b>2.3:</b> Improve accountability and transparency in governance in the West Bank and Gaza through sustained outreach with regional and international partners and, where appropriate, programmatic support.</li> <li>• <b>2.4:</b> Build international and regional cooperation towards the normalization of political and economic relations between Israel and regional Arab neighbors by facilitating broad engagement between governments and citizens.</li> <li>• <b>2.5:</b> Relieve suffering and improve the quality of life of vulnerable Palestinians, particularly in Gaza.</li> <li>• <b>2.6:</b> Reinforce our recognition of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel by moving the U.S. Embassy to Israel to Jerusalem, first in an interim and then in a permanent facility (Management Objective).</li> </ul>
<b>3. Promote inclusive economic growth, socio-economic development, open markets, and increased U.S. exports</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3.1:</b> Promote increased employment, economic growth, and U.S. economic and commercial engagement by supporting a stronger private sector and business-friendly environment.</li> <li>• <b>3.2:</b> Encourage policies that engender a healthy and educated population able to promote social stability and meet the private sector's employment needs.</li> </ul>

## BUREAU OF NEAR EASTERN AFFAIRS

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3.3:</b> Improve the management of energy, land, and water resources through the incorporation of global environmental standards, enhancing regional economic security and promoting sustainable development.</li> </ul>
<b>4. Improve Governance, Strengthen Democratic Institutions and Processes, and Support an Engaged Civil Society</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>4.1:</b> Engage with government institutions and political processes to increase transparency, accountability, inclusivity, and responsiveness to the population.</li> <li>• <b>4.2:</b> Support civil society to increase its operating space and empower citizens to represent their interests through constructive policy engagement with government.</li> <li>• <b>4.3:</b> Emphasize that respect for human rights and the advancement of the rule of law by governments and non-state actors will lead to a more stable region.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Management Objective 1:</b> Foster efficient and stable management platforms</li> </ul>

**Key Indicator #1: International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (ICASS) Customer Satisfaction Survey:** The survey gives overseas staff, from all agencies with an overseas presence, an opportunity to evaluate the shared administrative support services provided by the ICASS. The Survey measures Customer satisfaction with and importance (impact) of ICASS Services, along with soliciting feedback in the form of comments.

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Actual	4.21	4.32	TBD	TBD

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### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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NEA's FY 2021 Request of \$366.4 million is \$39.0 million above the FY 2020 Estimate and consists of a baseline adjustment reduction of \$31.3 million, a \$9.2 million increase for the American pay raise and FERS adjustment, a \$72 million increase to normalize Iraq carryover funding; and a \$10.9 million reduction for the suspension of Consulate General Basrah operations and staffing reductions in Iraq. The Bureau continues to examine its staffing and operations domestically and overseas to aggressively reduce program costs and cut discretionary spending. NEA will accomplish these improvements while retaining the capability to meet U.S. economic, diplomatic, and security objectives, including the enduring defeat of ISIS in the region.

Missions in NEA's conflict areas operate from confined compounds that require comprehensive life support contracts and additional USDH allowances to reflect the dangerous environments these postings have become.

The FY 2021 Request includes \$79.2 million to support Iraq Operations, which is explained in greater detail as follows:

#### **Iraq**

The Department's objective is for a sovereign, stable, united and democratic Iraq that is a partner of the United States and able to fend off internal and external threats. NEA must fully coordinate both traditional diplomacy and public diplomacy programs across the region to achieve positive outcomes so that with the ISIS territorial defeat in Iraq and Syria, stability can return, and reconstruction can begin to end the human suffering in the region.

## **BUREAU OF NEAR EASTERN AFFAIRS**

Strong U.S. engagement is necessary to combat malign foreign influence, particularly from Iran. Protesters have been in the streets in Iraq since October 2019 demanding political and economic reforms that will cut corruption and ensure a more responsive government. Supporting private sector-led economic growth and job creation is a top priority to address the region's persistent high unemployment and promote stability, and simultaneously directly address the needs of Iraq's disaffected youth. Nurturing nascent civil society groups and encouraging governments to allow them space to operate freely is another key goal. The private sector and civil society are partners with whom governments can engage to advance the cause of reform.

Iraq continues to face tremendous challenges, but U.S. Mission Iraq and NEA's engagement and sustained support to Iraq is bearing fruit. Following the territorial defeat of ISIS, millions of Iraqis have returned to their communities, but 1.4 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) remain. Iraq continues to face structural economic issues such as high unemployment, a weak private sector, and still-nascent economy outside of the energy sector. Mission Iraq will continue efforts to strengthen economic institutions, foster Iraq's ties with its Arab neighbors, and encourage energy independence to put Iraq on a sound economic trajectory. Strengthening the Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) and bringing all armed groups under the control of the Government of Iraq (GOI) remain top priorities along with supporting the efforts of the Department of Defense.

In 2021, Iraq will require continued U.S. commitment to reconstruct and economic stability, and a strong diplomatic presence is necessary to support these efforts. Although ISIS has been defeated territorially, there remains the potential for sporadic terrorist activity as de-mobilized ISIS fighters re-integrate into Iraqi society. This potential for terrorist activity and undisciplined armed groups falling outside state control pose continuing threats to a fully secure environment. The FY 2021 Request shows the transition from defeating ISIS to a renewed focus on improving the economic and security environment to support Iraq's post-conflict recovery. This includes supporting an Iraq that is energy-independent and capable of delivering basic services, such as clean water, to its citizens. U.S. military presence will continue to shift its emphasis from war-fighting to counter-terrorism training and assistance. However, the security environment is not likely to permit unrestricted travel outside the International Zone.

Mission Iraq is the focal point in the USG partnership with the Government of Iraq, OIR and NATO forces in the post-ISIS period. The Mission is engaged in a large and expanding support role, housing hundreds of DOD personnel in Department of State facilities and expanding life support, operations, maintenance and medical support to keep pace with DOD's needs. Mission Iraq has shifted resources to BDSC's information technology and management platform to meet these needs. The growth and complexities of support require an actively engaged Political-Military affairs section to ensure active coordination with the United States, OIR and Iraqi forces. DOD's programs and support are critical tools for achieving the Department's goals in Iraq, especially the restoration of state sovereignty over recaptured territory and reconstruction of critical infrastructure. Mission Iraq requires support to expand engagement with local counterparts in the Iraqi Kurdistan Region

The FY 2021 request of \$79.2 million will sustain Mission Iraq. In FY 2020 and prior years, Mission Iraq was funded from a combination of carry forward balances and new appropriations. These sources have enabled sustainment of Mission Iraq through FY 2021. Program and ICASS-funded staffing reductions, suspension of ConGen Basrah operations and other operational economies have been offset by program cost increases due to absorption of local guard costs into the NEA ICASS share and the increase in NEA program costs to support Embassy Air due to the reduction in ticket prices.

The following provides a breakdown of these costs.

### U.S. Mission Support for Operations: \$28.5 million:

- General Mission Operations: \$26.2 million for USDH non-AMSALS costs, LE staff and TCN salaries and travel, regular operational support functions such as linguists and other operational costs such as

## BUREAU OF NEAR EASTERN AFFAIRS

transportation, communications, utilities, administrative and operational services and supplies. Funding also supports deployment training at the Foreign Service Institute for all personnel assigned to Mission Iraq.

- Offshore Support: \$2.3 million supports Offshore Operations at the Iraq Support Unit, Amman, Jordan, and the Regional Contract Support Office, Frankfurt, Germany.

### Logistic Support: \$46.8 million:

- Aviation Programs: \$14.2 million for dedicated secure air travel for movement within Iraq. The amount programmed for FY 2021 provides for increased support costs due to reduced ticket prices intended to foster greater utilization of Embassy Air Iraq.
- Operations and Maintenance: \$7.1 million for routine replacement of mission equipment.
- State Share of ICASS: \$25.5 million is NEA's share of ICASS services.

### Consulate Operations: \$3.9 million.

- Operations and Maintenance: \$1.5 million will provide support for salaries, basic allowances for Iraqi locally hired staff, vehicles, communications and information technology requirements for all Mission Iraq consulates and identified sites.
- Support Services: \$2.4 million for small equipment such as telephones and/or cell phones, calculators, copiers, printers and contract-related items for consulate infrastructure and contingency operations.

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	141	80	637	260	1,118	44,765	143,023	187,788
FY 2020 Estimate	158	107	642	260	1,167	190,638	136,754	327,392
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
Absorption	0	0	0	0	0	(2,986)	0	(2,986)
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,496	5,496
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,744	3,744
LES Staff Wage Increase	0	0	0	0	0	2,457	0	2,457
Overseas Price Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	529	0	529
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,240	9,240
FY 2021 Current Services	158	107	642	260	1,167	190,638	145,994	336,632
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Carryover Restoration	0	0	0	0	0	72,087	0	72,087
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(31,349)	0	(31,349)
Iraq Staffing Reduction	0	0	(11)	0	(11)	(2,112)	(1,860)	(3,972)
Suspension of ConGen Basrah	0	0	0	0	0	(7,000)	0	(7,000)
Total Program Changes	0	0	(11)	0	(11)	31,626	(1,860)	29,766
FY 2021 Request	158	107	631	260	1,156	222,264	144,134	366,398



## BUREAU OF NEAR EASTERN AFFAIRS

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs (NEA)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Office of Arabian Peninsula	5	0	1,646	5	0	2,771	5	0	2,550	0	0	(221)
Office of Egypt and Levant Affairs	15	0	2,503	18	0	3,636	18	0	3,447	0	0	(189)
Office of Executive Director	44	0	8,456	54	0	11,967	54	0	11,410	0	0	(557)
Office of Iranian Affairs	12	0	2,114	13	0	3,124	13	0	2,951	0	0	(173)
Office of Iraq Affairs	27	0	4,162	38	0	3,980	38	0	4,194	0	0	214
Office of Israel and Palestinian Affairs	15	0	2,270	17	0	3,312	17	0	3,137	0	0	(175)
Office of Maghreb Affairs	16	0	2,507	18	0	3,651	18	0	3,459	0	0	(192)
Office of Partnership Initiative	26	0	4,732	31	0	6,839	31	0	6,491	0	0	(348)
Office of Press and Public Diplomacy	21	0	3,449	24	0	4,992	24	0	4,736	0	0	(256)
Office of Regional Affairs	17	0	2,499	20	0	3,622	20	0	3,435	0	0	(187)
Office of the Assistant Secretary	23	0	4,164	27	0	6,025	27	0	5,717	0	0	(308)
<b>Total</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38,502</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>53,919</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51,527</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(2,392)</b>

### *Staff and Funds by Post*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs (NEA)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Algeria, Algiers	17	6	3,999	17	6	6,466	17	6	5,996	0	0	(470)
Bahrain, Manama	17	11	4,171	17	11	7,136	17	11	6,546	0	0	(590)
Egypt, Cairo	57	41	12,454	57	41	19,063	57	41	17,875	0	0	(1,188)
Iraq, Baghdad	118	0	17,126	118	0	39,434	107	0	101,559	(11)	0	62,125
Israel, Jerusalem	31	14	8,528	33	14	16,912	33	14	15,111	0	0	(1,801)
Israel, Tel Aviv	44	33	11,603	44	33	21,407	44	33	19,368	0	0	(2,039)
Jordan, Amman	43	19	11,948	45	19	22,534	45	19	20,308	0	0	(2,226)
Kuwait, Kuwait	27	10	7,425	27	10	13,486	27	10	12,235	0	0	(1,251)
Lebanon, Beirut	25	16	6,330	25	16	11,300	25	16	10,284	0	0	(1,016)
Libya, Tripoli	17	0	3,127	17	0	3,853	17	0	3,793	0	0	(60)
Morocco, Rabat	31	18	9,266	31	18	15,415	31	18	14,216	0	0	(1,199)
Oman, Muscat	20	5	4,699	20	5	8,121	20	5	7,435	0	0	(686)

## BUREAU OF NEAR EASTERN AFFAIRS

Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs (NEA)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Qatar, Doha	19	4	4,659	19	4	9,120	19	4	8,167	0	0	(953)
Saudi Arabia, Riyadh	61	30	16,226	61	30	33,782	61	30	29,948	0	0	(3,834)
Syria, Damascus*	22	16	4,242	22	16	4,293	22	16	4,451	0	0	158
Tunisia, Tunis	23	15	5,463	23	15	8,469	23	15	7,921	0	0	(548)
United Arab Emirates, Abu Dhabi	42	15	12,412	43	15	26,622	43	15	23,487	0	0	(3,135)
Yemen, Sanaa	23	7	5,608	23	7	6,060	23	7	6,171	0	0	111
<b>Total</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>149,286</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>273,473</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>314,871</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41,398</b>

\* Resources in this line support the START treaty operations in Turkey.

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs (NEA)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	136,167	193,869	192,653	(1,216)
1200 Personnel Benefits	35,771	57,464	53,358	(4,106)
1300 Benefits Former Personnel	30	118	97	(21)
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	2,041	8,448	8,952	504
2200 Transportation of Things	521	2,062	1,830	(232)
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	2,807	11,106	9,800	(1,306)
2400 Printing & Reproduction	82	322	276	(46)
2500 Other Services	4,347	30,418	79,569	49,151
2600 Supplies and Materials	1,265	4,981	4,303	(678)
3100 Personal Property	4,482	17,532	14,681	(2,851)
4100 Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	275	1,072	879	(193)
<b>Total</b>	<b>187,788</b>	<b>327,392</b>	<b>366,398</b>	<b>39,006</b>

## POST ASSIGNMENT TRAVEL

### *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Post Assignment Travel (PAT)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Post Assignment Travel	68,587	78,587	72,225	(6,362)
Enduring	26,197	78,587	72,225	(6,362)
Overseas Contingency Operations	42,390	0	0	0

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### WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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Post Assignment Travel (PAT) supports the Department's worldwide permanent change of station (PCS) travel costs for employees and eligible family members, including airfare, shipment of household effects and privately-owned vehicles, storage of household effects, and per diem required for extended training at the Foreign Service Institute (FSI) in preparation for an onward assignment.

The PAT budget request covers estimated PCS trips for Department personnel funded from the Diplomatic Programs account. PAT does not cover expenses incurred by personnel funded from the Consular and Border Security Program account or Worldwide Security Protection personnel, whose expenses are funded from the CBSP account and WSP funds, respectively.

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### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The FY 2021 Request for PAT is \$72.2 million, a net decrease of \$6.4 million below the FY 2020 Estimate, and within the total includes an additional \$10.0 million to further support Permanent Change of Station (PCS) requirements, and a decrease of \$16.4 million continuing the Administration's commitment to constrain discretionary spending.

PAT is crucial to staffing the Department's overseas and domestic missions with capable and trained personnel and effectively managing its global human resources. Accomplishment of Department goals and objectives hinges on getting the right people to the right place at the right time. PAT supports the PCS travel requirements for Department personnel, ensuring timely deployment of employees, families, and personal effects.

## POST ASSIGNMENT TRAVEL

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	0	0	0	0	0	26,197	0	26,197
FY 2020 Estimate	0	0	0	0	0	78,587	0	78,587
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
Absorption	0	0	0	0	0	(1,272)	0	(1,272)
Overseas Price Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	1,272	0	1,272
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY 2021 Current Services	0	0	0	0	0	78,587	0	78,587
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(16,362)	0	(16,362)
PCS Support	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	0	10,000
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(6,362)	0	(6,362)
FY 2021 Request	0	0	0	0	0	72,225	0	72,225

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Post Assignment Travel (PAT)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Post Assignment Travel	0	0	26,197	0	0	78,587	0	0	72,225	0	0	(6,362)
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26,197</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>78,587</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>72,225</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(6,362)</b>

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Post Assignment Travel (PAT)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1200 Personnel Benefits	2,620	7,860	7,224	(636)
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	5,239	15,716	14,444	(1,272)
2200 Transportation of Things	13,622	40,863	37,554	(3,309)
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	2,096	6,288	5,779	(509)
2500 Other Services	2,620	7,860	7,224	(636)
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,197</b>	<b>78,587</b>	<b>72,225</b>	<b>(6,362)</b>

## BUREAU OF SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIAN AFFAIRS

### *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs (SCA)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
South and Central Asian Affairs	272,368	189,222	240,049	50,827
Enduring	141,241	189,222	240,049	50,827
Overseas Contingency Operations	131,127	0	0	0
Positions	559	582	566	(16)

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### WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs (SCA) is responsible for promoting U.S. interests in one of the most populous and dynamic regions of the world. The 13 countries that make up SCA are home to roughly one-quarter of the world's population, including one-third of the world's Muslims and approximately 850 million people under the age of 30, making continued engagement in SCA vital to U.S. national security and regional stability. In FY 2021, SCA will advance U.S. national security and economic interests by supporting the Administration's South Asia and Indo-Pacific strategies, which seek a sustainable and enduring solution to the conflict in Afghanistan, and freedom, openness, peace, and prosperity for the Indo-Pacific region.

In line with the State/USAID strategic goal to protect America's security at home and abroad, Department operations in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and across SCA remain critical to ensuring the national security and economic prosperity of the United States in working to implement the President's South Asia strategy. Across the region, SCA works closely with partners to defeat Al Qaeda, the Islamic State (ISIS), and other militant groups based in the region, and ensure that regional actors do not pose a threat to U.S. and international peace and security. Sustained diplomatic and military support to the Government of Afghanistan are essential for fighting terrorism, and ensuring the country never again serves as a safe haven from which terrorists can plot to attack the United States. Diplomatic efforts are vital to achieving progress with Pakistan on counterterrorism and nuclear non-proliferation objectives. On the prosperity front, India's dynamic economy and Central Asia's rich natural resources promise that the region can be a key driver of global prosperity over the coming decades. The U.S.-India relationship has never been stronger. The U.S. welcomes India's emergence as a leading global power and supports its leadership role in Indian Ocean security and throughout the broader region. SCA's efforts will advance a free and open Indo-Pacific by redoubling the United States' commitment to continuing alliances, while expanding and deepening relationships with new partners that share respect for sovereignty, fair and reciprocal trade, and the rule of law.

SCA, through far-reaching public diplomacy programs, also supports regional economic connectivity, which is vital to the long-term prosperity of the region and to sustainable stability in Afghanistan. SCA's efforts strengthen democracy, inclusivity, and security by improving access to accurate information and opening academic and economic opportunities. Combatting terrorism and disinformation remain key components of this approach. With a significant percentage of the region's population below the age of 30, outreach programs will concentrate on youth. SCA will emphasize exchange and visitor programs that bring citizens from across the region together through U.S.-sponsored events.

## BUREAU OF SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIAN AFFAIRS

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### BUREAU GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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Goals	Objectives
<b>1. Increase countries' stability, security, sovereignty, integrity of national borders, and freedom of navigation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1.1:</b> Prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (WMD)-related technology and materials to other actors and encourage states with nuclear weapons programs to adhere to their WMD-related commitments and exercise restraint in this area</li> <li>• <b>1.2:</b> Strengthen bilateral and multilateral counterterrorism cooperation to prevent and counter the ability of violent extremist organizations to operate, raise funds, and recruit in the region</li> <li>• <b>1.3:</b> Enhance regional partner security and peace process sustainment capabilities, ensure equitable access to sea lanes and border security, and address destabilizing non-military security threats such as crime and trafficking networks, cyber threats, and natural disasters</li> <li>• <b>1.4:</b> Support South and Central Asian countries' sovereignty by strengthening their ability to resist economic and/or political pressures or meddling in their internal affairs by other countries</li> <li>• <b>1.5:</b> Assist displaced persons and their affected host communities, and support a peaceful, safe, and dignified long-term solution</li> </ul>
<b>2. Achieve self-reliance through sustainable and inclusive economic growth, good governance of natural resources, increased fair and reciprocal trade and investment, and increased economic independence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2.1:</b> Advance global standards and environmentally sustainable practices in economic development, including for infrastructure development and financing; and advance the creation of a resilient regional power market based increasingly on clean, reliable energy generation</li> <li>• <b>2.2:</b> Promote U.S. economic interests and private sector led growth; enhance economic connectivity to increase rules-based trade, competitiveness and cross-border economic cooperation</li> <li>• <b>2.3:</b> Improve the health, education, and economic opportunities of all people in the region</li> </ul>
<b>3. Bolster more inclusive, transparent, and accountable democracy and governance based on international norms, free from malign influence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3.1:</b> Promote and protect basic human rights through adherence to international norms, including upholding the rights of women</li> <li>• <b>3.2:</b> Strengthen civil society and improve access to independent media and unbiased information</li> <li>• <b>3.3:</b> Strengthen rule of law; promote government responsiveness, transparency, and accountability; and combat corruption</li> <li>• <b>3.4:</b> Encourage peaceful political competition; representative and transparent political processes; and governments that resist ethnic fracture</li> </ul>
<b>4. Support efforts to achieve and sustain an inclusive political settlement that ends the conflict and ensures that Afghanistan no longer serves as a haven for international terrorism.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>4.1:</b> Engage and encourage regional powers to help Afghanistan achieve a peaceful settlement to the conflict; support local-level reintegration of Taliban insurgents; and reduce the capabilities of destabilizing terrorist proxies</li> <li>• <b>4.2:</b> Promote a stable, inclusive, and democratic Afghan government that resists ethnic fracture, governs accountably, and upholds the rights of women</li> <li>• <b>4.3:</b> Build Afghanistan's economy and increase its economic integration within the region to help ensure its economic viability and promote better relations with its neighbors</li> </ul>
<b>5. Support India's emergence as a global power and U.S. partner, that contributes regionally to security, stability, and development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>5.1:</b> Expand defense and security cooperation with India to help India provide security to the Indo-Pacific region and beyond</li> <li>• <b>5.2:</b> Champion India's rise as a like-minded strategic partner in international fora, including the UN</li> <li>• <b>5.3:</b> Foster India's capacity and commitment to rules-based economic development in the SCA region and beyond</li> </ul>

## BUREAU OF SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIAN AFFAIRS

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|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Management Objective 1:</b> Enhance SCA management processes and platforms to carry out diplomatic and security activities that advance U.S. interests.</li></ul> |
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### **Key Indicator #1: International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (ICASS) Customer**

**Satisfaction Survey:** The survey gives overseas staff, from all agencies with an overseas presence, an opportunity to evaluate the shared administrative support services provided by the ICASS. The Survey measures Customer satisfaction with and importance (impact) of ICASS Services, along with soliciting feedback in the form of comments.

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Actual	4.27	4.39	TBD	TBD

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### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The Bureau's FY 2021 Enduring request of \$240.0 million is \$50.8 million above the FY 2020 estimate and includes increases of \$4.0 million to support American pay raise increase and \$2.7 million for a Federal Employee Retirement System increase, and normalization of \$94.2 million of prior OCO funds for Afghanistan and Pakistan. SCA continues to examine its staffing and operations domestically and overseas to aggressively reduce program cost and cut discretionary spending. SCA will accomplish these improvements while retaining the capability to meet U.S. economic, diplomatic, and security objectives, including the defeat of ISIS in the region. Afghanistan and Pakistan's FY 2021 funding request is explained in greater detail below.

#### **Afghanistan**

The FY 2021 SCA Afghanistan program request is \$69.1 million (formerly funded from OCO in FY 2019) supporting the civilians engaged in capacity building, stabilization and development, that are essential to U.S. strategy in Afghanistan. The FY 2021 request is a net increase of \$32.3 million above the FY 2020 Estimate. This includes a -\$36 million decrease for the reduction of some operations previously funded from OCO, including SCA's share of fixed wing aviation support, as well as an increase of \$68.2 million to normalize OCO carryover into the Afghanistan Operations' baseline. The FY 2021 request includes \$46.1 million for mission staffing and operations, and \$23 million for information technology (IT) and communications requirements. Costs for life-support services provided under the Afghanistan Life Support Services (ALiSS) State-held contracts are largely shared with non-State users through ICASS.

#### **Pakistan**

The FY 2021 SCA Pakistan program request (formerly funded from OCO in FY 2019) is \$28.0 million and is on par with the FY 2020 Estimate and includes \$26 million to normalize OCO carryover into the Pakistan Operation's baseline. The FY 2021 request for mission operations, includes \$17.0 million for ICASS and \$10.0 million for other staffing and operational costs such as domestic contractors assisting with assignments and travel unique to Pakistan. Additionally, \$1.0 million is for IT.

# BUREAU OF SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIAN AFFAIRS

## *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	59	24	476	2,086	2,645	62,928	78,313	141,241
FY 2020 Estimate	55	44	483	2,086	2,668	101,498	87,724	189,222
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
Absorption	0	0	0	0	0	(4,114)	0	(4,114)
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,940	3,940
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,684	2,684
LES Staff Wage Increase	0	0	0	0	0	2,676	0	2,676
Overseas Price Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	1,438	0	1,438
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,624	6,624
FY 2021 Current Services	55	44	483	2,086	2,668	101,498	94,348	195,846
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Afghanistan Staffing Reduction	0	0	(16)	0	(16)	(33,181)	(2,810)	(35,991)
Afghanistan and Pakistan - OCO Carryover Normalization	0	0	0	0	0	94,265	0	94,265
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(14,071)	0	(14,071)
Total Program Changes	0	0	(16)	0	(16)	47,013	(2,810)	44,203
FY 2021 Request	55	44	467	2,086	2,652	148,511	91,538	240,049

## *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs (SCA)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Office of Afghanistan Affairs	19	0	0	17	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Assistant Secretary	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Central Asian Affairs	3	0	1,338	5	0	1,453	5	0	1,463	0	0	10
Office of Executive Director	3	0	4,418	3	0	4,600	3	0	4,005	0	0	(595)
Office of India Affairs	13	0	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Bhutan, and Maldives Affairs	13	0	1,898	13	0	2,051	13	0	2,033	0	0	(18)
Office of Pakistan Affairs	12	0	2,178	13	0	2,411	13	0	2,572	0	0	161
Office of Press and Public Diplomacy	12	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Public Diplomacy	0	0	2,419	0	0	2,570	0	0	2,405	0	0	(165)



## BUREAU OF SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIAN AFFAIRS

Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs (SCA)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Office of Regional Affairs	3	0	1,569	7	0	1,723	7	0	1,797	0	0	74
Office of the Assistant Secretary	2	0	2,749	8	0	2,898	8	0	2,642	0	0	(256)
<b>Total</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,569</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17,706</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,917</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(789)</b>

### *Staff and Funds by Post*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs (SCA)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Afghanistan, Kabul	82	658	11,919	82	658	50,016	66	658	83,237	(16)	0	33,221
Bangladesh, Dhaka	26	24	6,546	27	24	7,083	27	24	6,601	0	0	(482)
India, Chennai (CG)	10	38	4,658	10	38	4,794	10	38	4,005	0	0	(789)
India, Hyderabad	6	0	2,026	6	0	2,111	6	0	1,853	0	0	(258)
India, Kolkata (CG)	7	30	2,734	7	30	2,831	7	30	2,426	0	0	(405)
India, Mumbai (CG)	14	49	4,435	14	49	4,634	14	49	4,113	0	0	(521)
India, New Delhi	71	78	43,683	73	78	44,919	73	78	39,926	0	0	(4,993)
Kazakhstan, Almaty	9	4	2,193	9	4	2,323	9	4	2,173	0	0	(150)
Kazakhstan, Astana	23	3	4,832	23	3	5,169	23	3	5,003	0	0	(166)
Kyrgyzstan, Bishkek	23	7	4,277	23	7	4,617	23	7	4,606	0	0	(11)
Nepal, Kathmandu	20	16	4,799	20	16	5,090	20	16	4,777	0	0	(313)
Pakistan, Islamabad	74	1,080	10,753	74	1,080	13,835	74	1,080	40,658	0	0	26,823
Pakistan, Karachi (CG)	16	19	2,325	16	19	2,564	16	19	2,739	0	0	175
Pakistan, Lahore (CG)	9	20	1,308	9	20	1,442	9	20	1,540	0	0	98
Pakistan, Peshawar (CN)	9	25	1,308	9	25	1,442	9	25	1,540	0	0	98
Sri Lanka, Colombo	23	19	5,072	24	19	5,569	24	19	5,346	0	0	(223)
Tajikistan, Dushanbe	20	5	4,036	21	5	4,491	21	5	4,403	0	0	(88)
Turkmenistan, Ashgabat	14	4	2,950	15	4	3,316	15	4	3,224	0	0	(92)
Uzbekistan, Tashkent	20	7	4,818	21	7	5,270	21	7	4,962	0	0	(308)
<b>Total</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>2,086</b>	<b>124,672</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>2,086</b>	<b>171,516</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>2,086</b>	<b>223,132</b>	<b>(16)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51,616</b>

## BUREAU OF SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIAN AFFAIRS

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs (SCA)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	97,955	103,083	106,784	3,701
1200 Personnel Benefits	33,206	36,377	34,286	(2,091)
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	1,548	2,648	2,903	255
2200 Transportation of Things	1,032	1,027	496	(531)
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	2,049	2,040	986	(1,054)
2500 Other Services	3,839	37,487	91,425	53,938
2600 Supplies and Materials	3,895	3,878	1,873	(2,005)
3100 Personal Property	2,178	2,168	1,048	(1,120)
4100 Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	516	514	248	(266)
<b>Total</b>	<b>146,218</b>	<b>189,222</b>	<b>240,049</b>	<b>50,827</b>

## BUREAU OF WESTERN HEMISPHERE AFFAIRS

### *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs (WHA)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Western Hemisphere Affairs	307,190	299,281	278,581	(20,700)
Positions	902	959	959	0

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### WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs (WHA) coordinates the work of 51 Embassies and Consulates encompassing Canada, Mexico, the Caribbean, Central and South America. The principal goal of U.S. engagement with the Western Hemisphere is to facilitate a prosperous, safe, and democratic region with which the United States can partner to advance shared interests globally and regionally. Specifically, WHA supports a democratic transition in Venezuela and seeks to mitigate the impacts of the Venezuelan humanitarian and migration crisis on Latin America and the Caribbean. Together with our partners, the United States will continue to monitor the humanitarian situation in Venezuela as well as offer resources, when available, to governments hosting the approximately five million Venezuelans displaced abroad. The achievement of the Bureau's goals directly advances U.S. interests domestically and abroad. The People's Republic of China is expanding its engagement in every corner of the Hemisphere, exerting economic and political influence throughout the region. In order to address these challenges, promote self-reliance and burden-sharing, and ensure that the Western Hemisphere remains a friendly neighborhood for the United States, free of coercive influences from external actors, the Bureau must work towards securing a democratic hemisphere receptive to U.S. leadership and values.

WHA's programs promote democratic institutions in the Hemisphere to bolster U.S. national security through partnership, intergovernmental collaboration, and information sharing. Illicit trafficking, transnational criminal organizations (TCOs), and weak government institutions pose risks to all people in the region. In the Americas, we rely on strong partnerships to fight TCOs. WHA's initiatives protect the homeland by disrupting illicit networks and cutting off trafficking routes that lead to the United States while remaining vigilant of threats posed by extra-regional state and non-state actors. Initiatives will also prioritize the safety and security of citizens by countering transnational crime and drivers of irregular migration. WHA is working alongside and in coordination with the Mexican government and Department of Homeland Security on migration protection protocols to address flow of illegal migrants holistically. The Bureau will advance the President's trade agenda and foster economic growth in the United States by ensuring fair and reciprocal trade conditions for U.S. firms and exports. Programs and projects will help to combat the corruption that erodes social trust, and political legitimacy. Programs will also support women's economic empowerment. The Department partners with leading governments in the Organization of American States and throughout the Hemisphere, to promote democratic values and seek an end to impunity while addressing common hemispheric challenges, such as protecting and strengthening human rights and democratic institutions. The Western Hemisphere is interconnected by history, language, and culture as well as a rich web of personal and geographic ties. WHA provides a nimble diplomatic platform capable of responding to regional crises by utilizing human resources in a timely manner to maximize U.S. influence over events as they unfold. Reinforcing these networks among civil society organizations, educational institutions, and the private sector shores up support for U.S. positions and builds a positive, nuanced understanding of U.S. policies.

## BUREAU OF WESTERN HEMISPHERE AFFAIRS

### BUREAU GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Goals	Objectives
<b>1. A secure Hemisphere</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1.1:</b> Counter TCOs and illicit networks</li> <li>• <b>1.2:</b> Protect U.S. borders and prevent illegal immigration</li> <li>• <b>1.3:</b> Counter Russia and malevolent cyber actors</li> <li>• <b>1.4:</b> Counter terrorism threats</li> </ul>
<b>2. A prosperous Hemisphere</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2.1:</b> Foster growth through fair and reciprocal trade and investment</li> <li>• <b>2.2:</b> Improve climate for U.S. businesses, including through IPR protection, innovation, and connectivity</li> <li>• <b>2.3:</b> Counter predatory behavior by China</li> <li>• <b>2.4:</b> Promote energy security and regional energy integration</li> <li>• <b>2.5:</b> Build resilience to external shocks</li> </ul>
<b>3. A democratic Hemisphere</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3.1:</b> Support efforts to restore democracy where it is threatened</li> <li>• <b>3.2:</b> Counter corruption and impunity to strengthen democratic institutions</li> <li>• <b>3.3:</b> Strengthen rule of law and judicial systems</li> <li>• <b>3.4:</b> Deepen respect for human rights and spur inclusive development through empowerment of vulnerable populations</li> </ul>
<b>4. A Hemisphere receptive to U.S. leadership and values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>4.1:</b> Engage publics and influence opinion to advance U.S. policies and values</li> <li>• <b>4.2:</b> Bolster support for U.S. positions working with hemispheric institutions</li> <li>• <b>4.3:</b> Expand connections between U.S. and foreign institutions, organizations, businesses, and people</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Management Objective 1:</b> Advance diplomatic effectiveness and accountability to the American taxpayer in WHA diplomatic support platforms</li> </ul>

**Key Indicator #1: International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (ICASS) Customer Satisfaction Survey:** The survey gives overseas staff, from all agencies with an overseas presence, an opportunity to evaluate the shared administrative support services provided by the ICASS. The Survey measures Customer satisfaction with and importance (impact) of ICASS Services, along with soliciting feedback in the form of comments.

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
<b>Target</b>	<b>4.25</b>	<b>4.34</b>	<b>4.36</b>	<b>TBD</b>
<b>Actual</b>	<b>4.23</b>	<b>4.32</b>	<b>TBD</b>	<b>TBD</b>

### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

WHA promotes and protects vital U.S interests that directly affect the nation's security and prosperity. The Bureau's goals and objectives require robust diplomatic engagement and the necessary funding for its Diplomatic engagement platform. WHA's FY 2021 Request of \$278 million is a decrease of \$20 million below the FY 2020 Estimate.

## BUREAU OF WESTERN HEMISPHERE AFFAIRS

### Program Changes

The FY 2021 request includes \$772,000 to support Mission Mexico's New Consulate Compound in Nogales. This includes funding towards operational costs such as procurement of equipment, communications, utilities, administrative services, operational services and controlled access area supplies. Funding for the New Consulate Compound also supports operation and maintenance allowing for Management Sections to meet or exceed International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (ICASS) service standards across the full gamut of services. Progress toward WHA goals requires administrative platform resources to operate new, modernized facilities. Mission Mexico plays a critical role in protecting America's security and renewing America's competitive advantage through deepening the relationship with this key partner and strengthening a mutual commitment to prosperity and security. Mission Mexico is at the forefront of programs to improve border security and interdict the flow of drugs, illicit goods, illegal immigrants, and victims of trafficking in persons by providing aviation resources and technical assistance to support border security, eradication and other interdiction efforts.

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American			FSN	Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas			Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	82	64	756	937	1,839	155,722	151,468	307,190
FY 2020 Estimate	96	116	747	937	1,896	152,571	146,710	299,281
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
Absorption	0	0	0	0	0	(2,104)	0	(2,104)
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,205	4,205
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,765	2,765
LE Staff Wage Increase	0	0	0	0	0	1,401	0	1,401
Overseas Price Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	703	0	703
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,970	6,970
FY 2021 Current Services	96	116	747	937	1,896	152,571	153,680	306,251
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(28,296)	0	(28,296)
NEC Support Costs	0	0	0	0	0	626	0	626
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(27,670)	0	(27,670)
FY 2021 Request	96	116	747	937	1,896	124,901	153,680	278,581

## BUREAU OF WESTERN HEMISPHERE AFFAIRS

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs (WHA)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Enacted			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Office of Andean Affairs	10	0	3,664	11	0	3,485	11	0	3,584	0	0	99
Office of Brazilian/Southern Cone Affairs	5	0	2,350	5	0	2,231	5	0	2,327	0	0	96
Office of Canadian Affairs	6	0	1,569	6	0	1,492	6	0	1,542	0	0	50
Office of Caribbean Affairs	7	0	2,997	8	0	2,845	8	0	2,968	0	0	123
Office of Central American and Panamanian Affairs	7	0	2,995	8	0	2,844	8	0	2,959	0	0	115
Office of Cuban Affairs	7	0	2,509	9	0	2,633	9	0	2,713	0	0	80
Office of Haitian Affairs	2	0	1,684	2	0	1,597	2	0	1,673	0	0	76
Office of Mexican Affairs	7	0	2,482	8	0	2,358	7	0	2,440	(1)	0	82
Office of Policy, Planning, Coordination and Press	10	0	2,919	11	0	2,779	11	0	2,843	0	0	64
Office of Regional Economic Policy and Summit Coordination	11	0	2,564	13	0	2,443	13	0	2,487	0	0	44
Office of the Assistant Secretary	12	0	2,945	13	0	2,802	13	0	2,873	0	0	71
Office of the Executive Director	49	0	19,715	103	0	20,201	104	0	19,845	1	0	(356)
Permanent Mission to the OAS	13	0	2,804	15	0	2,664	15	0	2,760	0	0	96
<b>Total</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51,197</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50,374</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51,014</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>640</b>

### *Staff and Funds by Post*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs (WHA)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Enacted			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Argentina, Buenos Aires	25	29	11,797	25	29	12,199	25	29	10,920	0	0	(1,279)
Bahamas, Nassau	12	17	4,248	12	17	4,483	12	17	4,121	0	0	(362)
Barbados, Bridgetown	13	10	6,313	13	10	6,494	13	10	5,859	0	0	(635)
Belize, Belmopan	12	9	3,802	12	9	3,672	13	9	3,372	1	0	(300)
Bolivia, La Paz	36	21	12,020	36	21	11,585	36	21	10,824	0	0	(761)
Brazil, Belo Horizonte	0	0	206	0	0	202	0	0	165	0	0	(37)
Brazil, Brasilia	23	23	6,124	23	23	5,921	23	23	5,401	0	0	(520)
Brazil, Porto Alegre	0	0	29	0	0	28	0	0	23	0	0	(5)
Brazil, Recife	5	9	950	5	9	909	5	9	897	0	0	(12)

## BUREAU OF WESTERN HEMISPHERE AFFAIRS

Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs (WHA)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Enacted			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Brazil, Rio de Janeiro	9	28	4,422	9	28	4,293	9	28	3,789	0	0	(504)
Brazil, Sao Paulo	15	27	5,930	15	27	5,740	15	27	5,186	0	0	(554)
Canada, Calgary	4	10	1,215	4	10	1,173	4	10	1,082	0	0	(91)
Canada, Halifax	3	9	855	3	9	824	3	9	766	0	0	(58)
Canada, Montreal	9	17	1,967	9	17	1,888	9	17	1,820	0	0	(68)
Canada, Ottawa	18	23	9,138	18	23	8,874	18	23	7,813	0	0	(1,061)
Canada, Quebec	3	9	1,006	3	9	972	3	9	887	0	0	(85)
Canada, Toronto	8	18	2,330	8	18	2,248	8	18	2,084	0	0	(164)
Canada, Vancouver	12	10	2,853	12	10	2,742	12	10	2,610	0	0	(132)
Canada, Winnipeg	1	2	573	1	2	557	1	2	486	0	0	(71)
Chile, Santiago	23	19	7,519	23	19	7,267	23	19	6,651	0	0	(616)
Colombia, Bogota	28	42	12,148	28	42	11,773	28	42	10,540	0	0	(1,233)
Costa Rica, San Jose	24	26	7,117	24	26	7,621	24	26	7,111	0	0	(510)
Cuba, Havana	27	0	5,922	28	0	5,707	28	0	5,342	0	0	(365)
Dom. Republic, Santo Domingo	29	38	8,440	29	38	8,501	29	38	8,039	0	0	(462)
Ecuador, Guayaquil	12	17	3,018	12	17	2,904	12	17	2,743	0	0	(161)
Ecuador, Quito	23	17	7,675	23	17	7,424	23	17	6,748	0	0	(676)
El Salvador, San Salvador	25	32	7,469	25	32	7,218	25	32	6,610	0	0	(608)
Grenada, St. Georges	1	1	623	1	1	605	1	1	528	0	0	(77)
Guatemala, Guatemala City	21	30	6,876	21	30	7,024	21	30	6,445	0	0	(579)
Guyana, Georgetown	16	18	4,292	16	18	4,136	16	18	3,873	0	0	(263)
Haiti, Port-au-Prince	28	40	8,411	28	40	8,112	28	40	7,538	0	0	(574)
Honduras, Tegucigalpa	24	27	6,425	24	27	6,201	24	27	5,738	0	0	(463)
Jamaica, Kingston	15	36	5,009	15	36	4,846	15	36	4,394	0	0	(452)
Mexico, Ciudad Juarez	7	15	2,108	7	15	2,035	7	15	1,879	0	0	(156)
Mexico, Guadalajara	9	11	1,767	9	11	1,692	9	11	1,659	0	0	(33)
Mexico, Hermosillo	4	10	979	4	10	942	4	10	893	0	0	(49)
Mexico, Matamoros	4	12	929	4	12	959	4	12	922	0	0	(37)
Mexico, Merida	4	9	1,240	4	9	1,263	4	9	1,171	0	0	(92)
Mexico, Mexico City	42	50	11,480	41	50	11,014	41	50	10,650	0	0	(364)
Mexico, Monterrey	15	18	3,586	15	18	3,445	15	18	3,299	0	0	(146)
Mexico, Nogales	14	0	2,803	14	0	2,685	14	0	3,652	0	0	967
Mexico, Nuevo Laredo	3	14	930	3	14	964	3	14	896	0	0	(68)

## BUREAU OF WESTERN HEMISPHERE AFFAIRS

Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs (WHA)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Enacted			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Mexico, Tijuana	3	13	1,225	3	13	1,187	3	13	1,063	0	0	(124)
Netherlands Antilles, Curacao	8	3	2,998	8	3	2,902	8	3	2,620	0	0	(282)
Nicaragua, Managua	22	21	7,315	22	21	7,071	22	21	6,459	0	0	(612)
Panama, Panama City	20	41	9,539	20	41	9,258	20	41	8,189	0	0	(1,069)
Paraguay, Asuncion	13	14	5,327	13	14	5,163	13	14	4,623	0	0	(540)
Peru, Lima	32	32	11,529	32	32	11,151	32	32	10,140	0	0	(1,011)
Suriname, Paramaribo	9	6	5,717	9	6	5,562	9	6	4,828	0	0	(734)
Trinidad, Port-au-Spain	10	14	4,907	10	14	4,764	10	14	4,205	0	0	(559)
Uruguay, Montevideo	5	14	4,942	5	14	4,820	5	14	4,098	0	0	(722)
Venezuela, Caracas	28	26	9,950	19	26	7,887	18	26	5,916	(1)	0	(1,971)
<b>Total</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>255,993</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>248,907</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>227,567</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(21,340)</b>

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs (WHA)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	166,125	160,413	173,821	13,408
1200 Personnel Benefits	82,631	81,617	70,112	(11,505)
1300 Benefits Former Personnel	1,462	1,432	867	(565)
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	3,983	3,902	2,362	(1,540)
2200 Transportation of Things	1,719	1,684	1,019	(665)
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	22,081	21,634	13,093	(8,541)
2400 Printing & Reproduction	1,646	1,613	976	(637)
2500 Other Services	18,193	17,825	10,787	(7,038)
2600 Supplies and Materials	7,278	7,131	4,315	(2,816)
4100 Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	2,072	2,030	1,229	(801)
<b>Total</b>	<b>307,190</b>	<b>299,281</b>	<b>278,581</b>	<b>(20,700)</b>



# PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Department of State	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Public Diplomacy	661,339	619,506	523,774	(95,732)
Enduring	578,000	619,506	523,774	(95,732)
Overseas Contingency Operations	83,339	0	0	0
Positions	1,059	1,116	1,113	(3)

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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Public Diplomacy (PD) promotes U.S. foreign policy goals and advances U.S. national interests by informing, influencing, and building relationships with foreign publics in support of U.S. policy priorities. PD practitioners use exchanges, information campaigns, educational programs, and other techniques to engage with diverse audiences, ranging from government and business leaders to marginalized youth. By doing so, public diplomacy influences public opinion around the world and works to secure the next generation of America's allies.

America's competitors emulate American public diplomacy programs, and weaponize information to attack the values and institutions that underpin free societies, while keeping outside information from their own publics. Public diplomacy combats these threats by strengthening credible voices (thereby stabilizing information environments to make them less susceptible to malign influence), and by exposing propaganda and disinformation. PD programs build consensus around American values and influence the next generation of leaders as partners in advancing American national security, economic, and development goals, rallying collective action under American leadership. Modest investments now work to shape foreign public opinion and secure foreign policy objectives well into the future.

The Under Secretary for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs (R) coordinates the U.S. Government's PD efforts, provides strategy and oversight for Department-led PD programs, and drives continuous improvement of PD practices. The Under Secretary leads overseas and Washington-based PD personnel, including the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), the Bureau of Global Public Affairs (GPA), the Global Engagement Center (R/GEC), and the Office of Policy, Planning and Resources (R/PPR).

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## STRATEGIC GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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The Office of the Under Secretary is developing a strategic framework that would encompass its entire family of bureaus, to be completed in calendar year (CY) 2020.

# PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

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## JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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If U.S. public diplomacy is not active, audience-targeted, and strategically resourced, the field is left open to America’s adversaries to persuade and influence. The FY 2021 PD Request aligns resources with the strategic goals of advancing U.S. national security and economic interests by winning the Great Power Competition, promoting American values, and countering state disinformation and violent extremism.

### Furthering Policy Priorities Through Public Diplomacy

The FY 2021 Request draws on public diplomacy programs and campaigns that advance America’s highest foreign policy priorities. For example:

- GPA designed a successful eight-week strategic communications sprint in the Fall of 2019 to influence the European Union (EU) Council Conclusions on 5G security. GPA targeted decision-makers and influential publics in the EU—particularly the UK, Germany, France, Finland, the Netherlands, and EU headquarters in Brussels—to attain a clear-cut policy outcome favorable to the U.S. position. On December 3, 2019, the EU Council acknowledged the need to safeguard emerging 5G networks and examine the legal and policy frameworks that govern any potential vendor for 5G.
- R/PPR’s Young Leaders of the Americas Initiative (YLAI) Network launched the digital media literacy campaign #YLAIVerifies, mobilizing 37,000 YLAI Network members to “Stop, Reflect, and Verify” before sharing online content. Aimed at increasing media literacy and fighting increasing misinformation from Russia and the People’s Republic of China, the campaign taught critical thinking skills necessary to share information responsibly.
- The GEC executed a “Faces of Corruption” social media campaign in Iran from May-Aug 2019 exposing the mismanagement and corruption of Iranian regime officials. The campaign had close to 100,000 engagements at a rate of 7.5 percent (compared to the industry engagement rate of 1 percent). This campaign countered the Iranian regime’s most prevalent disinformation narrative alleging that U.S. sanctions are responsible for its economic woes when the true cause is the mismanagement of its own fiscal budget (funding proxy wars throughout the Middle East) and the embezzlement of funds by corrupt regime officials.
- Two of the Department’s overseas posts -- Mission Trinidad and Tobago and Mission Jamaica -- partnered with the Media Institute of the Caribbean to launch the Caribbean Investigative Journalism Network (CIJN) to provide structure and support for journalists from six nations across the region reporting on issues such as violent extremism and corruption. This project is sustained through partnerships with multiple international organizations; journalists participating in the network have raised awareness on corruption in Venezuela, China’s growing influence over infrastructure projects in the region, ISIS’ presence in Trinidad and Tobago, and human trafficking.

The FY 2021 Request is \$523.8 million. The request includes an increase of \$76.0 million for the GEC to regularize its base funding to counter state and non-state disinformation, a decrease of \$2.3 million for Iraq and Afghanistan PD programs, and a decrease of \$76 million in regional and functional PD programs offsetting the increase to GEC. It also includes a \$106 million baseline adjustment reduction to PD funding in order to reflect

## PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

the topline request level. The request includes \$12.8 million to fund the FERS and American pay increases. A detailed breakdown of the adjustments are as follows:

### **Countering State Disinformation (CSD) - Global Engagement Center: +\$76 million**

The FY 2021 Request includes \$138 million to fund the GEC, including an increase of \$76 million to regularize its base funding level and eliminate the need to transfer funding from the Department of Defense. Previous transfers have proven to be highly cumbersome, labor intensive, and inefficient and have inhibited GEC's ability to execute its mission.

Funding GEC at \$138 million will allow ample resources to address the scale of the threats from China, Russia, Iran, violent extremist organizations, and other emerging threats. Planned activities include the further build-out of the GEC-IQ analytics and information sharing platform now serving the interagency, NATO, and a dozen partner entities worldwide; expansion of CSD efforts to cover contested areas in Africa and Latin America; increased information campaigns drawing on marketing professionals and social media influencers; strengthening resistance and resilience in vulnerable partner nations; increasing exposure of adversary malign actions through support to investigative media; and growing investments in advanced analytics and technology.

### **Key Indicator #1: Number of information campaigns led by foreign partners with GEC facilitation or support**

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	4	40	80	80
Actual	7	66	TBD	TBD

### **Key Indicator #2: Number of information campaigns coordinated or led by the GEC in partnership with U.S. Government partners**

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	5	10	15	15
Actual	8	11	TBD	TBD

### **Key Indicator #3: Number of interagency staff serving as Liaison Officers (LNOs) at the GEC**

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	1	7	10	12
Actual	2	7	TBD	TBD

### **Public Diplomacy in Regional and Functional Bureaus: -\$182.2 million**

The FY 2021 Request includes a decrease of \$182.2 million across regional and functional bureaus. A \$76 million baseline reduction to regional and functional bureaus' program spending offsets an increase in resources for the GEC. An additional \$106.2 million reduction is attributed to operational efficiencies gained through a strategic review of current Public Diplomacy resource utilization including the use of post-based small grants, to be completed by CY 2020. The Department continues to seek authorization to spend its appropriated funds for U.S. participation in international fairs and expositions abroad, including for operation of a U.S. pavilion or other major exhibit.

### **Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs – Iraq PD Programs: -\$924,000**

A decrease of \$924,000 is included to reflect the reduction in support costs for the realignment of three Iraq positions into HR Special Complement.

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### **Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs: -\$1.4 million**

A decrease of \$1.4 million is included to normalize operating levels in Afghanistan as a result of reduced levels of PD activities.

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	248	149	662	1,634	2,693	391,210	186,790	578,000
FY 2020 Estimate	301	125	690	1,634	2,750	439,737	179,769	619,506
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
Absorption	0	0	0	0	0	(7,136)	0	(7,136)
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,586	7,586
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,169	5,169
LE Staff Wage Increase	0	0	0	0	0	5,809	0	5,809
Overseas Price Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	1,327	0	1,327
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,755	12,755
FY 2021 Current Services	301	125	690	1,634	2,750	439,737	192,524	632,261
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Afghanistan Staffing Reduction	0	0	0	0	0	(1,371)	0	(1,371)
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(106,192)	0	(106,192)
Baseline Adjustment – Regional Bureaus	0	0	0	0	0	(76,049)	0	(76,049)
Countering State Sponsored Disinformation	0	0	0	0	0	76,049	0	76,049
Iraq Staffing Reduction	0	0	(3)	0	(3)	(924)	0	(924)
Total Program Changes	0	0	(3)	0	(3)	(108,487)	0	(108,487)
FY 2021 Request	301	125	687	1,634	2,747	331,250	192,524	523,774

### *Detailed Resource Summary- OCO*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	0	0	0	0	0	83,339	0	83,339
FY 2020 Estimate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY 2021 Current Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY 2021 Request	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Public Diplomacy (PD)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	267,638	287,639	220,976	(66,663)
1200 Personnel Benefits	83,956	81,610	70,009	(11,601)
1300 Benefits Former Personnel	1,184	1,184	544	(640)
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	22,890	31,016	19,433	(11,583)
2200 Transportation of Things	2,370	2,311	1,038	(1,273)
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	12,924	12,582	6,626	(5,956)
2400 Printing & Reproduction	2,670	3,124	1,604	(1,520)
2500 Other Services	87,836	66,885	73,356	6,471
2523 Training, Conference, Tuition	0	0	100	100
2600 Supplies and Materials	15,170	15,509	11,429	(4,080)
3100 Personal Property	11,115	12,165	6,373	(5,792)
4100 Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	70,162	105,384	112,241	6,857
4200 Insurance Claims & Indemnities	85	97	45	(52)
<b>Total</b>	<b>578,000</b>	<b>619,506</b>	<b>523,774</b>	<b>(95,732)</b>

# PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

## *PD Resources by Bureau*

(\$ in thousands)

Organization	FY 2019 Actual Pos. Total	FY 2019 Actual Funds Total	FY 2020 Estimate Pos Total	FY 2020 Estimate Funds Total	FY 2021 Request Pos Total	FY 2021 Request Funds Total	Increase/ Decrease Pos	Increase / Decrease Funds
Enduring	1,059	578,000	1,116	619,506	1,113	523,774	-95,732	-15.45%
Administration	0	2,284	0	2,284	0	1,555	-729	-31.92%
Ambassador's Fund for Cultural Preservation	0	6,250	0	6,250	0	6,250	0	0.00%
African Affairs	114	64,444	114	62,751	114	40,148	-22,603	-36.02%
Counterterrorism	1	228	1	244	1	234	-10	-4.10%
Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor	2	500	2	483	2	446	-37	-7.66%
East Asian and Pacific Affairs	121	75,817	121	71,312	121	44,954	-26,358	-36.96%
Economic and Business Affairs	3	595	3	569	3	559	-10	-1.76%
Energy Resources	0	40	0	40	0	27	-13	-32.50%
European and Eurasian Affairs	189	106,835	192	100,927	192	65,345	-35,582	-35.26%
Foreign Service Institute	6	3,266	6	3,214	6	2,581	-633	-19.70%
FSN Separation Liability Trust Fund Payment	0	2,185	0	2,185	0	1,488	-697	-31.90%
Global Engagement Center	26	25,004	34	60,020	34	138,000	77,980	129.92%
Global Public Affairs	0	0	185	50,513	185	44,095	-6,418	-12.71%
Human Resources-Special complement	1	174	1	190	1	1,212	1,022	537.89%
International Information Programs	159	92,501	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
International Organization Affairs	12	4,249	11	3,871	11	2,857	-1,014	-26.19%
International Security and Nonproliferation	1	182	1	198	1	200	2	1.01%
Near Eastern Affairs	123	56,611	123	60,105	120	40,013	-20,092	-33.43%
NEA Iraq	0	0	0	15,317	0	8,988	-6,329	-41.32%
Oceans and International Environment and Scientific Affairs	3	819	3	818	3	742	-76	-9.29%
Political-Military Affairs	1	174	1	190	1	195	5	2.63%
Public Affairs	14	9,798	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Secretary	53	10,284	88	47,094	88	36,632	-10,462	-22.22%
South and Central Asian Affairs	111	43,306	111	40,246	111	29,742	-10,504	-26.10%
SCA Afghanistan	0	719	0	7,274	0	3,583	-3,691	-50.74%
SCA Pakistan	0	456	0	16,837	0	11,467	-5,370	-31.89%
Western Hemisphere Affairs	119	71,279	119	66,574	119	42,461	-24,113	-36.22%
OCO	0	83,339	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
AF PD OCO	0	2,500	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
GEC PD OCO	0	31,971	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
NEA PD Iraq OCO	0	15,317	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
NEA PD OCO	0	6,615	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
SCA Afghanistan OCO	0	10,555	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
SCA Pakistan OCO	0	16,381	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
<b>Total, Department Of State Appropriation</b>	<b>1,059</b>	<b>661,339</b>	<b>1,116</b>	<b>619,506</b>	<b>1,113</b>	<b>523,774</b>	<b>-95,732</b>	<b>-15.45%</b>

# PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

## ***BUREAU OF ADMINISTRATION*** ***Detailed Resource Summary***

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	0	0	0	0	0	2,284	0	2,284
FY 2020 Estimate	0	0	0	0	0	2,284	0	2,284
FY 2021 Current Services	0	0	0	0	0	2,284	0	2,284
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(729)	0	(729)
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(729)	0	(729)
FY 2021 Request	0	0	0	0	0	1,555	0	1,555

## ***Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*** (\$ in thousands)

Bureau of African Affairs (A)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/ Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Presidential-Vice Presidential Travel Support	0	0	2,284	0	0	2,284	0	0	1,555	0	0	(729)
Total	0	0	2,284	0	0	2,284	0	0	1,555	0	0	(729)

## ***BUREAU OF AFRICAN AFFAIRS*** ***Detailed Resource Summary***

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	9	12	93	300	414	44,180	20,264	64,444
FY 2020 Estimate	9	12	93	300	414	43,932	18,819	62,751
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
Absorption	0	0	0	0	0	(1,164)	0	(1,164)
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	683	683
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	470	470
LE Staff Wage Increase	0	0	0	0	0	954	0	954
Overseas Price Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	210	0	210
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,153	1,153
FY 2021 Current Services	9	12	93	300	414	43,932	19,972	63,904
FY 2021 Program Changes								

## PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(23,756)	0	(23,756)
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(23,756)	0	(23,756)
FY 2021 Request	9	12	93	300	414	20,176	19,972	40,148

### *Detailed Resource Summary - OCO*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	0	0	0	0	0	2,500	0	2,500
FY 2020 Estimate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY 2021 Current Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY 2021 Request	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of African Affairs	FY 2019			FY 2020			FY 2021			Increase/		
(AF)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/ Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Office of Public Diplomacy	35	0	5,640	35	0	5,363	35	0	4,503	0	0	(860)
Total	35	0	5,640	35	0	5,363	35	0	4,503	0	0	(860)

### *Staff and Funds by Post*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of African Affairs (AF)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/ Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Africa Regional Services, Paris	2	12	3,381	2	12	3,336	2	12	1,755	0	0	(1,581)
Angola, Luanda	1	6	1,058	1	6	1,027	1	6	680	0	0	(347)
Benin, Cotonou	1	5	726	1	5	710	1	5	431	0	0	(279)
Botswana, Gaborone	1	5	689	1	5	673	1	5	414	0	0	(259)
Burkina Faso, Ouagadougou	2	6	983	2	6	966	2	6	549	0	0	(417)
Burundi, Bujumbura	1	0	293	1	0	279	1	0	233	0	0	(46)



## PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

Bureau of African Affairs (AF)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/ Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Cabo Verde, Praia	0	0	283	0	0	269	0	0	229	0	0	(40)
Cameroon, Yaounde	2	10	1,436	2	10	1,391	2	10	951	0	0	(440)
Central Afr Rep., Bangui	1	0	350	1	0	336	1	0	259	0	0	(77)
Chad, N'Djamena	2	4	713	2	4	697	2	4	425	0	0	(272)
Cote d'Ivoire, Abidjan	2	13	1,489	2	13	1,444	2	13	975	0	0	(469)
Dem. Rep of Congo, Kinshasa	2	14	1,324	2	14	1,292	2	14	801	0	0	(491)
Djibouti (Rep. Of), Djibouti	1	0	483	1	0	468	1	0	320	0	0	(148)
Equatorial Guinea, Malabo	0	0	83	0	0	83	0	0	38	0	0	(45)
Eritrea, Asmara	1	4	475	1	4	460	1	4	316	0	0	(144)
Eswatini, Mbabane	1	4	746	1	4	730	1	4	440	0	0	(290)
Ethiopia, Addis Ababa	3	6	1,797	3	6	1,750	3	6	1,116	0	0	(634)
Gabon, Libreville	1	0	296	1	0	282	1	0	235	0	0	(47)
Gambia, Banjul	1	0	321	1	0	307	1	0	246	0	0	(61)
Ghana, Accra	2	1	1,327	2	1	1,283	2	1	901	0	0	(382)
Guinea, Conakry	1	6	691	1	6	662	1	6	512	0	0	(150)
Kenya, Nairobi	4	15	3,025	4	15	2,953	4	15	1,826	0	0	(1,127)
Lesotho, Maseru	1	0	303	1	0	289	1	0	238	0	0	(51)
Liberia, Monrovia	1	6	675	1	6	651	1	6	475	0	0	(176)
Madagascar, Antananarivo	2	7	1,011	2	7	980	2	7	658	0	0	(322)
Malawi, Lilongwe	1	6	797	1	6	781	1	6	464	0	0	(317)
Mali, Bamako	2	6	895	2	6	865	2	6	605	0	0	(260)
Mauritania, Nouakchott	1	0	542	1	0	527	1	0	347	0	0	(180)
Mauritius, Port Louis	1	2	476	1	2	461	1	2	317	0	0	(144)
Mozambique, Maputo	2	5	741	2	5	725	2	5	438	0	0	(287)
Namibia, Windhoek	1	7	752	1	7	736	1	7	443	0	0	(293)
Niger, Niamey	2	5	870	2	5	853	2	5	497	0	0	(356)
Nigeria, Abuja	4	27	4,739	4	27	4,616	4	27	2,946	0	0	(1,670)
Nigeria, Lagos	2	14	0	2	14	0	2	14	0	0	0	0
Rep. Of the Congo, Brazzaville	1	0	292	1	0	278	1	0	233	0	0	(45)
Rwanda, Kigali	1	5	589	1	5	574	1	5	369	0	0	(205)
Senegal, Dakar	3	12	1,527	3	12	1,482	3	12	993	0	0	(489)
Sierra Leone, Freetown	1	4	479	1	4	456	1	4	385	0	0	(71)

## PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

Bureau of African Affairs (AF)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/ Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Somalia, Mogadishu	0	0	500	0	0	497	0	0	228	0	0	(269)
South Africa, Capetown	2	4	0	2	4	0	2	4	0	0	0	0
South Africa, Durban	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
South Africa, Johannesburg	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
South Africa, Pretoria	7	27	14,926	7	27	14,686	7	27	8,108	0	0	(6,578)
Southern Sudan, Juba	1	0	278	1	0	264	1	0	226	0	0	(38)
Sudan, Khartoum	2	4	910	2	4	880	2	4	612	0	0	(268)
Tanzania, Dar-es-Salaam	2	13	1,004	2	13	973	2	13	655	0	0	(318)
Togo, Lome	1	6	770	1	6	754	1	6	451	0	0	(303)
Uganda, Kampala	1	5	1,018	1	5	987	1	5	661	0	0	(326)
Zambia, Lusaka	1	10	1,189	1	10	1,157	1	10	739	0	0	(418)
Zimbabwe, Harare	2	10	1,552	2	10	1,518	2	10	905	0	0	(613)
Total	79	300	58,804	79	300	57,388	79	300	35,645	0	0	(21,743)

### *AMBASSADOR'S FUND for CULTURAL PRESERVATION Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	0	0	0	0	0	6,250	0	6,250
FY 2020 Estimate	0	0	0	0	0	6,250	0	6,250
FY 2021 Current Services	0	0	0	0	0	6,250	0	6,250
FY 2021 Request	0	0	0	0	0	6,250	0	6,250

### *BUREAU OF COUNTERTERRORISM Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	1	0	0	0	1	54	174	228
FY 2020 Estimate	1	0	0	0	1	54	190	244
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
Absorption	0	0	0	0	0	(3)	0	(3)

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	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Overseas Price Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
FY 2021 Current Services	1	0	0	0	1	54	197	251
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(17)	0	(17)
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(17)	0	(17)
FY 2021 Request	1	0	0	0	1	37	197	234

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Counterterrorism (CT)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Counterterrorism	1	0	228	1	0	244	1	0	234	0	0	(10)
Total	1	0	228	1	0	244	1	0	234	0	0	(10)

## **BUREAU OF DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS AND LABOR**

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	0	2	0	0	2	153	347	500
FY 2020 Estimate	0	2	0	0	2	153	330	483
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
FY 2021 Current Services	0	2	0	0	2	153	342	495
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(49)	0	(49)
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(49)	0	(49)
FY 2021 Request	0	2	0	0	2	104	342	446

## PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor (DRL)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/ Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Office of Policy, Planning and Public Diplomacy	2	0	500	2	0	483	2	0	446	0	0	(37)
Total	2	0	500	2	0	483	2	0	446	0	0	(37)

### **BUREAU OF EAST ASIAN AND PACIFIC AFFAIRS** *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American			FSN	Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas			Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	4	13	104	210	331	54,282	21,535	75,817
FY 2020 Estimate	4	13	104	210	331	51,240	20,072	71,312
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
Absorption	0	0	0	0	0	(1,520)	0	(1,520)
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	800	800
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	550	550
LE Staff Wage Increase	0	0	0	0	0	1,151	0	1,151
Overseas Price Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	369	0	369
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,350	1,350
FY 2021 Current Services	4	13	104	210	331	51,240	21,422	72,662
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(27,708)	0	(27,708)
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(27,708)	0	(27,708)
FY 2021 Request	4	13	104	210	331	23,532	21,422	44,954

## PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs (EAP)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/ Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Office of Australia, New Zealand and Pacific Island Affairs	2	0	332	2	0	309	2	0	330	0	0	21
Office of Burma, Cambodia, Laos, Thailand and Vietnam	3	0	332	3	0	309	3	0	330	0	0	21
Office of Chinese Affairs	1	0	157	1	0	146	1	0	156	0	0	10
Office of Japan	1	0	157	1	0	146	1	0	156	0	0	10
Office of Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia, Brunei, Singapore	2	0	311	2	0	290	2	0	310	0	0	20
Office of the Assistant Secretary	8	0	934	8	0	871	8	0	930	0	0	59
Office of the Executive Director	0	0	3,161	0	0	2,984	0	0	1,370	0	0	(1,614)
Total	17	0	5,384	17	0	5,055	17	0	3,582	0	0	(1,473)

### *Staff and Funds by Post*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs (EAP)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Australia, Canberra	3	10	2,471	3	10	2,326	3	10	1,374	0	0	(952)
Australia, Melbourne	1	0	679	1	0	639	1	0	396	0	0	(243)
Australia, Sydney	1	5	679	1	5	639	1	5	396	0	0	(243)
Brunei, Bandar Seri Begawan	1	0	523	1	0	492	1	0	329	0	0	(163)
Burma, Rangoon	4	9	2,161	4	9	2,031	4	9	1,340	0	0	(691)
Cambodia, Phnom Penh	2	5	1,469	2	5	1,383	2	5	836	0	0	(547)
China, Beijing	16	0	8,797	16	0	8,265	16	0	5,564	0	0	(2,701)
China, Chengdu	1	0	572	1	0	536	1	0	447	0	0	(89)
China, Guangzhou	3	0	1,252	3	0	1,176	3	0	817	0	0	(359)
China, Hong Kong	3	15	2,138	3	15	2,011	3	15	1,230	0	0	(781)
China, Shanghai	3	0	900	3	0	843	3	0	693	0	0	(150)
China, Shenyang	2	0	572	2	0	536	2	0	447	0	0	(89)
China, Wuhan	1	0	542	1	0	510	1	0	337	0	0	(173)
Fiji, Suva	1	6	972	1	6	916	1	6	524	0	0	(392)

## PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs (EAP)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Indonesia, Jakarta	10	16	8,842	10	16	8,325	10	16	4,812	0	0	(3,513)
Indonesia, Surabaya	1	0	534	1	0	502	1	0	333	0	0	(169)
Japan, Fukuoka	1	3	714	1	3	672	1	3	412	0	0	(260)
Japan, Nagoya	0	2	532	0	2	502	0	2	231	0	0	(271)
Japan, Naha	1	2	393	1	2	369	1	2	272	0	0	(97)
Japan, Osaka-Kobe	1	4	714	1	4	672	1	4	412	0	0	(260)
Japan, Sapporo	1	0	500	1	0	470	1	0	319	0	0	(151)
Japan, Tokyo	9	27	10,481	9	27	9,872	9	27	5,648	0	0	(4,224)
Laos, Vientiane	2	4	1,043	2	4	980	2	4	651	0	0	(329)
Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur	4	9	2,372	4	9	2,230	4	9	1,431	0	0	(799)
Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar	1	1	1,201	1	1	1,130	1	1	696	0	0	(434)
New Zealand, Wellington	2	5	1,485	2	5	1,398	2	5	843	0	0	(555)
Papua New Guinea, Port Moresby	1	0	428	1	0	402	1	0	288	0	0	(114)
Philippines, Manila	6	24	2,783	6	24	2,616	6	24	1,710	0	0	(906)
Singapore, Singapore	2	10	1,500	2	10	1,412	2	10	849	0	0	(563)
South Korea, Seoul	8	28	6,398	8	28	6,022	8	28	3,581	0	0	(2,441)
Thailand, Bangkok	5	19	3,345	5	19	3,147	5	19	1,954	0	0	(1,193)
Timor-Leste, Dili	1	0	529	1	0	498	1	0	332	0	0	(166)
Vietnam, Hanoi	3	3	1,852	3	3	1,741	3	3	1,106	0	0	(635)
Vietnam, Ho Chi Minh City	3	3	1,060	3	3	994	3	3	762	0	0	(232)
Total	104	210	70,433	104	210	66,257	104	210	41,372	0	0	(24,885)

### ***BUREAU OF ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS*** ***Detailed Resource Summary***

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American			FSN	Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas			Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	0	3	0	0	3	74	521	595
FY 2020 Estimate	0	3	0	0	3	74	495	569
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	14

## PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2021 Current Services	0	3	0	0	3	74	509	583
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(24)	0	(24)
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(24)	0	(24)
FY 2021 Request	0	3	0	0	3	50	509	559

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units* (\$ in thousands)

Bureau for Economic and Business Affairs (EEB)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Policy Analysis and Public Diplomacy	3	0	595	3	0	569	3	0	559	0	0	(10)
Total	3	0	595	3	0	569	3	0	559	0	0	(10)

## **BUREAU FOR ENERGY RESOURCES** *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	40
FY 2020 Estimate	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	40
FY 2021 Current Services	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	40
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(13)	0	(13)
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(13)	0	(13)
FY 2021 Request	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	27

## PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau for Energy Resources (ENR)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/ Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Policy Analysis and Public Diplomacy	0	0	40	0	0	30	0	0	27	0	0	(3)
Total	0	0	40	0	0	30	0	0	27	0	0	(3)

## **BUREAU OF EUROPEAN AND EURASIAN AFFAIRS**

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American			FSN	Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas			Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	11	15	163	474	663	73,196	33,639	106,835
FY 2020 Estimate	11	15	166	474	666	69,241	31,686	100,927
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
Absorption	0	0	0	0	0	(1,015)	0	(1,015)
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,075	1,075
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	785	785
LE Staff Wage Increase	0	0	0	0	0	826	0	826
Overseas Price Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	189	0	189
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,860	1,860
FY 2021 Current Services	11	15	166	474	666	69,241	33,546	102,787
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(37,442)	0	(37,442)
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(37,442)	0	(37,442)
FY 2021 Request	11	15	166	474	666	31,799	33,546	65,345

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs (EUR)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/ Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Office of Public Diplomacy	26	0	4,841	26	0	4,546	26	0	4,417	0	0	(129)
Total	26	0	4,841	26	0	4,546	26	0	4,417	0	0	(129)



## PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

### *Staff and Funds by Post*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs (EUR)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Albania, Tirana	2	3	1,082	2	3	1,022	2	3	667	0	0	(355)
Armenia, Yerevan	3	1	1,082	3	1	1,022	3	1	667	0	0	(355)
Austria, Vienna	2	6	2,549	2	6	2,410	2	6	1,304	0	0	(1,106)
Azerbaijan, Baku	2	3	1,082	2	3	1,022	2	3	667	0	0	(355)
Belarus, Minsk	2	5	1,431	2	5	1,351	2	5	1,015	0	0	(336)
Belgium, Brussels	3	7	3,632	3	7	3,434	3	7	1,971	0	0	(1,463)
Bosnia-Herzegovina, Sarajevo	3	3	1,431	3	3	1,351	3	3	1,015	0	0	(336)
Bulgaria, Sofia	3	15	1,431	3	15	1,351	3	15	1,015	0	0	(336)
Croatia, Zagreb	2	8	1,815	2	8	1,716	2	8	985	0	0	(731)
Cyprus, Nicosia	2	4	1,082	2	4	1,022	2	4	667	0	0	(355)
Czech Republic, Prague	3	15	2,898	3	15	2,739	3	15	1,652	0	0	(1,087)
Denmark, Copenhagen	3	5	1,431	3	5	1,351	3	5	1,015	0	0	(336)
Estonia, Tallinn	2	6	1,082	2	6	1,022	2	6	667	0	0	(355)
Finland, Helsinki	2	7	1,082	2	7	1,022	2	7	667	0	0	(355)
France, Paris	6	18	5,447	6	18	5,148	6	18	2,957	0	0	(2,191)
Georgia, Tbilisi	3	8	2,164	3	8	2,045	3	8	1,333	0	0	(712)
Germany, Berlin	6	43	2,480	6	43	2,339	6	43	2,062	0	0	(277)
Greece, Athens	5	12	2,898	5	12	2,739	5	12	1,652	0	0	(1,087)
Hungary, Budapest	3	12	2,164	3	12	2,045	3	12	1,333	0	0	(712)
Iceland, Reykjavik	2	2	1,082	2	2	1,022	2	2	667	0	0	(355)
Ireland, Dublin	2	2	1,082	2	2	1,022	2	2	667	0	0	(355)
Italy, Rome	8	25	5,796	8	25	5,477	8	25	3,305	0	0	(2,172)
Kosovo, Pristina	3	0	1,082	3	0	1,022	3	0	667	0	0	(355)
Latvia, Riga	2	8	1,082	2	8	1,022	2	8	667	0	0	(355)
Lithuania, Vilnius	2	8	1,082	2	8	1,022	2	8	667	0	0	(355)
Luxembourg, Luxembourg	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Macedonia, Skopje	2	8	1,081	2	8	1,022	2	8	667	0	0	(355)
Malta, Valletta	2	2	350	2	2	330	2	2	349	0	0	19
Moldova, Chisinau	2	7	1,082	2	7	1,022	2	7	667	0	0	(355)
Montenegro, Podgorica	2	0	1,082	2	0	1,022	2	0	667	0	0	(355)

## PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs (EUR)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Netherlands, The Hague	2	8	1,082	2	8	1,022	2	8	667	0	0	(355)
Norway, Oslo	3	5	2,164	3	5	2,045	3	5	1,333	0	0	(712)
OSCE Vienna	2	0	1,082	2	0	1,022	2	0	667	0	0	(355)
Poland, Warsaw	5	22	3,982	5	22	3,763	5	22	2,320	0	0	(1,443)
Portugal, Lisbon	2	8	1,082	2	8	1,022	2	8	667	0	0	(355)
Romania, Bucharest	3	17	1,431	3	17	1,351	3	17	1,015	0	0	(336)
Russia, Moscow	6	48	7,380	6	48	6,988	6	48	3,690	0	0	(3,298)
Serbia, Belgrade	3	9	1,431	3	9	1,351	3	9	1,015	0	0	(336)
Slovakia, Bratislava	2	10	1,468	2	10	1,388	2	10	835	0	0	(553)
Slovenia, Ljubljana	2	5	1,082	2	5	1,022	2	5	667	0	0	(355)
Spain, Madrid	6	22	4,716	6	22	4,457	6	22	2,639	0	0	(1,818)
Sweden, Stockholm	3	7	1,815	3	7	1,716	3	7	985	0	0	(731)
Switzerland, Bern	3	3	1,082	3	3	1,022	3	3	667	0	0	(355)
Turkey, Ankara	11	30	6,527	14	30	6,169	14	30	3,622	0	0	(2,547)
USEU	3	8	2,898	3	8	2,739	3	8	1,652	0	0	(1,087)
USNATO	5	1	2,165	5	1	2,046	5	1	1,334	0	0	(712)
Ukraine, Kyiv	6	10	1,781	6	10	1,680	6	10	1,364	0	0	(316)
United Kingdom, London	8	15	5,415	8	15	5,116	8	15	3,337	0	0	(1,779)
Vatican City, Holy See	2	1	347	2	1	328	2	1	151	0	0	(177)
Total	163	474	101,994	166	474	96,381	166	474	60,928	0	0	(35,453)

## *FOREIGN SERVICE INSTITUTE* *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American			FSN	Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas			Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	0	6	0	0	6	2,224	1,042	3,266
FY 2020 Estimate	0	6	0	0	6	2,224	990	3,214
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
Absorption	0	0	0	0	0	(15)	0	(15)
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	46
LE Staff Wage Increase	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Overseas Price Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10

## PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	30
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	76
FY 2021 Current Services	0	6	0	0	6	2,224	1,066	3,290
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(709)	0	(709)
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(709)	0	(709)
FY 2021 Request	0	6	0	0	6	1,515	1,066	2,581

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Foreign Service Institute (FSI)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
School of Professional and Area Studies	6	0	3,266	6	0	3,214	6	0	2,581	0	0	(633)
Total	6	0	3,266	6	0	3,214	6	0	2,581	0	0	(633)

## *FSN SEPARATION LIABILITY TRUST FUND PAYMENT*

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	0	0	0	0	0	2,185	0	2,185
FY 2020 Estimate	0	0	0	0	0	2,185	0	2,185
FY 2021 Current Services	0	0	0	0	0	2,185	0	2,185
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(697)	0	(697)
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(697)	0	(697)
FY 2021 Request	0	0	0	0	0	1,488	0	1,488

## PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

FSN Separation Liability Trust Fund Payment (FSNSLTF)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Other FSN Separation Liability Trust Fund	0	0	2,185	0	0	2,185	0	0	1,488	0	0	(697)
Total	0	0	2,185	0	0	2,185	0	0	1,488	0	0	(697)

## GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT CENTER

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	21	5	0	0	26	20,914	4,090	25,004
FY 2020 Estimate	19	15	0	0	34	55,000	5,020	60,020
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,149	1,149
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	782	782
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,931	1,931
FY 2021 Current Services	19	15	0	0	34	55,000	6,951	61,951
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	14,883	0	14,883
Countering State Sponsored Disinformation	0	0	0	0	0	61,166	0	61,166
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	76,049	0	76,049
FY 2021 Request	19	15	0	0	34	131,049	6,951	138,000

### *Detailed Resource Summary - OCO*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	0	0	0	0	0	31,971	0	31,971
FY 2020 Estimate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY 2021 Current Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY 2021 Request	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Global Engagement Cent (GEC)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/ Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Administration	0	0	340	0	0	550	0	0	12,113	0	0	11,563
Global Engagement Center (GEC)	26	0	19,764	34	0	54,520	34	0	124,895	0	0	70,375
Global Engagement Center Coordination Office (GECCO)	0	0	4,900	0	0	4,950	0	0	992	0	0	(3,958)
Total	26	0	25,004	34	0	60,020	34	0	138,000	0	0	77,980

## GLOBAL PUBLIC AFFAIRS

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American			FSN	Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas			Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY 2020 Estimate	148	7	30	0	185	22,400	28,113	50,513
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	493	493
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	231	231
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	724	724
FY 2021 Current Services	148	7	30	0	185	22,400	28,837	51,237
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(7,142)	0	(7,142)
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(7,142)	0	(7,142)
FY 2021 Request	148	7	30	0	185	15,258	28,837	44,095

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Global Public Affairs (GPA)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/ Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Office of Assistant Secretary	0	0	0	185	0	50,513	185	0	44,095	0	0	(6,418)
Total	0	0	0	185	0	50,513	185	0	44,095	0	0	(6,418)

## PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

### ***HUMAN RESOURCES SPECIAL COMPLEMENT Detailed Resource Summary***

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	1	0	0	0	1	0	174	174
FY 2020 Estimate	1	0	0	0	1	0	190	190
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	608	608
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	414	414
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,022	1,022
FY 2021 Current Services	1	0	0	0	1	0	1,212	1,212
FY 2021 Request	1	0	0	0	1	0	1,212	1,212

### ***Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*** (\$ in thousands)

Human Resources-Special Complement (HR-COMP)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Accessibility and Accommodations	0	0	174	0	0	190	0	0	1,212	0	0	1,022
Expanded Professional Associates Program (EPAP)	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	174	1	0	190	1	0	1,212	0	0	1,022

### ***BUREAU OF INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION PROGRAMS Detailed Resource Summary***

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	123	36	0	0	159	64,897	27,604	92,501
FY 2020 Estimate*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY 2021 Current Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY 2021 Request*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\* In FY 2019 the Bureaus of International Information Programs and Public Affairs merged to create the Bureau of Global Public Affairs and therefore will not reflect any resources in FY 2020 or FY 2021.

## PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of International Information Programs (IIP)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Directorate of Platforms	37	0	30,359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Directorate of Products	66	0	20,808	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Directorate of Programs	40	0	10,478	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Executive Direction	16	0	11,291	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Diplomacy	0	0	15,256	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Diplomacy - Overseas	(22)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	137	0	88,192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### *Staff and Funds by Post*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of International Information Programs (IIP)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Argentina, Buenos Aires	1	0	158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Austria, Vienna	1	0	644	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil, Brasilia	1	0	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burma, Rangoon	1	0	199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, Beijing	1	0	223	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia, Bogota	1	0	161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt, Cairo	1	0	143	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana, Accra	1	0	165	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India, New Delhi	1	0	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia, Jakarta	1	0	157	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy, Rome	1	0	208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jordan, Amman	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kazakhstan, Almaty	1	0	177	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenya, Nairobi	1	0	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico, Mexico City	1	0	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia, Moscow	1	0	166	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

Bureau of International Information Programs (IIP)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Rwanda, Kigali	1	0	181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senegal, Dakar	1	0	192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Serbia, Belgrade	1	0	141	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa, Pretoria	1	0	181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ukraine, Kyiv	1	0	163	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates, Abu Dhabi	1	0	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam, Hanoi	1	0	185	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	22	0	4,309	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### ***BUREAU OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION AFFAIRS*** ***Detailed Resource Summary***

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	0	5	7	4	16	2,130	2,119	4,249
FY 2020 Estimate	0	5	6	4	15	2,035	1,836	3,871
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
Absorption	0	0	0	0	0	(41)	0	(41)
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	51
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	35
LE Staff Wage Increase	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	27
Overseas Price Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	14
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	86
FY 2021 Current Services	0	5	6	4	15	2,035	1,922	3,957
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(1,100)	0	(1,100)
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(1,100)	0	(1,100)
FY 2021 Request	0	5	6	4	15	935	1,922	2,857



## PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of International Organization Affairs (IO)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Policy, Public and Congressional Affairs	5	0	700	5	0	607	5	0	621	0	0	14
U.S. Mission to the UN	2	0	577	2	0	509	2	0	479	0	0	(30)
Total	7	0	1,277	7	0	1,116	7	0	1,100	0	0	(16)

### *Staff and Funds by Post*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of International Organization Affairs (IO)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Austria, Vienna	1	1	415	1	1	377	1	1	286	0	0	(91)
France, Paris	1	0	611	1	0	565	1	0	372	0	0	(193)
Italy, Rome	1	0	368	1	0	332	1	0	266	0	0	(66)
Switzerland, Geneva	2	3	1,578	1	3	1,481	1	3	833	0	0	(648)
Total	5	4	2,972	4	4	2,755	4	4	1,757	0	0	(998)

## **INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AND NONPROLIFERATION**

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American			FSN	Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas			Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	0	1	0	0	1	8	174	182
FY 2020 Estimate	0	1	0	0	1	8	190	198
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
FY 2021 Current Services	0	1	0	0	1	8	195	203
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(3)	0	(3)
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(3)	0	(3)

## PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2021 Request	0	1	0	0	1	5	195	200

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

International Security and Nonproliferation (ISN)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Strategic Communications and Outreach	1	0	174	1	0	190	1	0	195	0	0	5
Strategic Planning and Outreach	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	5	0	0	(3)
Total	1	0	182	1	0	198	1	0	200	0	0	2

## **BUREAU OF NEAR EASTERN AFFAIRS**

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	11	6	106	177	300	34,719	21,892	56,611
FY 2020 Estimate	11	6	106	177	300	54,985	20,437	75,422
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
Absorption	0	0	0	0	0	(739)	0	(739)
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	799	799
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	560	560
LE Staff Wage Increase	0	0	0	0	0	440	0	440
Overseas Price Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	299	0	299
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,359	1,359
FY 2021 Current Services	11	6	106	177	300	54,985	21,796	76,781
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(26,856)	0	(26,856)
Iraq Staffing Reduction	0	0	(3)	0	(3)	(924)	0	(924)
Total Program Changes	0	0	(3)	0	(3)	(27,780)	0	(27,780)
FY 2021 Request	11	6	103	177	297	27,205	21,796	49,001

## PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

### *Detailed Resource Summary - OCO*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	0	0	0	0	0	21,932	0	21,932
FY 2020 Estimate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY 2021 Current Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY 2021 Request	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs (NEA)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Office of Public Diplomacy	17	0	10,446	17	0	10,209	17	0	9,368	0	0	(841)
Total	17	0	10,446	17	0	10,209	17	0	9,368	0	0	(841)

### *Staff and Funds by Post*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs (NEA)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Algeria, Algiers	4	4	1,246	4	4	1,338	4	4	846	0	0	(492)
Bahrain, Manama	4	5	1,547	4	5	1,663	4	5	1,050	0	0	(613)
Egypt, Cairo	12	36	5,065	12	36	5,464	11	36	3,385	(1)	0	(2,079)
Iraq, Baghdad	0	0	0	0	0	15,317	0	0	8,988	0	0	(6,329)
Israel, Jerusalem	7	6	2,928	7	6	3,146	7	6	1,987	0	0	(1,159)
Israel, Tel Aviv	14	35	8,891	14	35	9,883	13	35	5,278	(1)	0	(4,605)
Jordan, Amman	7	15	2,936	7	15	3,154	6	15	1,993	(1)	0	(1,161)
Kuwait, Kuwait	3	6	2,174	3	6	2,336	3	6	1,476	0	0	(860)
Lebanon, Beirut	3	5	2,081	3	5	2,236	3	5	1,412	0	0	(824)
Libya, Tripoli	3	0	1,157	3	0	1,243	3	0	785	0	0	(458)
Morocco, Rabat	7	15	3,917	7	15	4,179	7	15	2,723	0	0	(1,456)
Oman, Muscat	4	5	1,875	4	5	2,014	4	5	1,272	0	0	(742)
Qatar, Doha	6	4	1,812	6	4	1,946	6	4	1,230	0	0	(716)

## PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs (NEA)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/ Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Saudi Arabia, Riyadh	8	12	2,714	8	12	2,890	8	12	1,900	0	0	(990)
Syria, Damascus	6	10	2,183	6	10	2,345	6	10	1,482	0	0	(863)
Tunisia, Tunis	7	10	1,844	7	10	1,981	7	10	1,250	0	0	(731)
United Arab Emirates, Abu Dhabi	7	5	2,224	7	5	2,390	7	5	1,509	0	0	(881)
Yemen, Sanaa	4	4	1,571	4	4	1,688	4	4	1,067	0	0	(621)
Total	106	177	46,165	106	177	65,213	103	177	39,633	(3)	0	(25,580)

## ***BUREAU OF OCEANS AND INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENT AND SCIENTIFIC AFFAIRS Detailed Resource Summary***

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	1	2	0	0	3	298	521	819
FY 2020 Estimate	1	2	0	0	3	298	520	818
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	11
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	19
FY 2021 Current Services	1	2	0	0	3	298	539	837
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(95)	0	(95)
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(95)	0	(95)
FY 2021 Request	1	2	0	0	3	203	539	742

## ***Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*** (\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Oceans and International Environment and Scientific Affairs (OES)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/ Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Office of the Assistant Secretary	3	0	819	3	0	818	3	0	742	0	0	(76)
Total	3	0	819	3	0	818	3	0	742	0	0	(76)

## PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

### ***BUREAU OF POLITICAL-MILITARY AFFAIRS*** ***Detailed Resource Summary***

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	0	1	0	0	1	0	174	174
FY 2020 Estimate	0	1	0	0	1	0	190	190
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
FY 2021 Current Services	0	1	0	0	1	0	195	195
FY 2021 Request	0	1	0	0	1	0	195	195

### ***Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*** (\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Political-Military Affairs (PM)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Congressional & Public Affairs	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Counter Piracy and Maritime Security	0	0	174	0	0	190	0	0	195	0	0	5
Total	1	0	174	1	0	190	1	0	195	0	0	5

### ***BUREAU OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS*** ***Detailed Resource Summary***

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	10	4	0	0	14	7,368	2,430	9,798
FY 2020 Estimate*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY 2021 Current Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY 2021 Request*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\* In FY 2019 the Bureaus of International Information Programs and Public Affairs merged to create the Bureau of Global Public Affairs and therefore will not reflect any resources in FY 2020 or FY 2021.

## PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Public Affairs (PA)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Digital Communications	10	0	4,765	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deputy Assistant Secretary for International Media	4	0	5,033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	14	0	9,798	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	34	19	0	0	53	1,083	9,201	10,284
FY 2020 Estimate	74	14	0	0	88	34,298	12,796	47,094
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	284	284
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	194	194
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	478	478
FY 2021 Current Services	74	14	0	0	88	34,298	13,274	47,572
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(10,940)	0	(10,940)
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(10,940)	0	(10,940)
FY 2021 Request	74	14	0	0	88	23,358	13,274	36,632

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Office of the Secretary (S)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Global Engagement Center	13	0	4,309	14	0	8,625	14	0	7,379	0	0	(1,246)
Office of Resources, Plans, & Policy	26	0	4,509	60	0	20,717	60	0	16,498	0	0	(4,219)
Under Secretary for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs	14	0	1,466	14	0	17,752	14	0	12,755	0	0	(4,997)
Total	53	0	10,284	88	0	47,094	88	0	36,632	0	0	(10,462)

## PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

### ***BUREAU OF SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIAN AFFAIRS*** ***Detailed Resource Summary***

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	15	7	89	140	251	24,759	19,722	44,481
FY 2020 Estimate	15	7	89	140	251	46,047	18,310	64,357
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
Absorption	0	0	0	0	0	(1,893)	0	(1,893)
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	800	800
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	558	558
LE Staff Wage Increase	0	0	0	0	0	1,843	0	1,843
Overseas Price Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	50
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,358	1,358
FY 2021 Current Services	15	7	89	140	251	46,047	19,668	65,715
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Afghanistan Staffing Reduction	0	0	0	0	0	(1,371)	0	(1,371)
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(19,552)	0	(19,552)
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(20,923)	0	(20,923)
FY 2021 Request	15	7	89	140	251	25,124	19,668	44,792

### ***Detailed Resource Summary - OCO***

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	0	0	0	0	0	26,936	0	26,936
FY 2020 Estimate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY 2021 Current Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY 2021 Request	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs (SCA)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Office of Public Diplomacy	22	0	1,060	22	0	985	22	0	797	0	0	(188)
Total	22	0	1,060	22	0	985	22	0	797	0	0	(188)

### *Staff and Funds by Post*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs (SCA)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Afghanistan, Kabul	10	0	3,482	10	0	9,839	10	0	6,338	0	0	(3,501)
Bangladesh, Dhaka	4	9	2,844	4	9	2,644	4	9	1,702	0	0	(942)
India, Chennai (CG)	3	2	1,280	3	2	1,190	3	2	807	0	0	(383)
India, Hyderabad	1	0	644	1	0	600	1	0	354	0	0	(245)
India, Kolkata (CG)	2	1	1,243	2	1	1,156	2	1	661	0	0	(495)
India, Mumbai (CG)	4	3	1,722	4	3	1,601	4	3	1,155	0	0	(446)
India, New Delhi	14	104	13,710	14	104	12,741	14	104	9,606	0	0	(3,134)
Kazakhstan, Almaty	2	2	853	2	2	794	2	2	444	0	0	(350)
Kazakhstan, Astana	4	2	2,478	4	2	2,303	4	2	1,442	0	0	(861)
Kyrgyzstan, Bishkek	3	1	2,053	3	1	1,909	3	1	1,072	0	0	(837)
Nepal, Kathmandu	3	8	2,143	3	8	1,991	3	8	1,298	0	0	(694)
Pakistan, Islamabad	16	0	2,297	16	0	18,596	16	0	13,599	0	0	(4,997)
Pakistan, Karachi (CG)	5	0	540	5	0	480	5	0	402	0	0	(78)
Pakistan, Lahore (CG)	4	0	281	4	0	234	4	0	158	0	0	(76)
Pakistan, Peshawar (CN)	1	0	195	1	0	180	1	0	158	0	0	(22)
Sri Lanka, Colombo	4	6	1,747	4	6	1,623	4	6	1,128	0	0	(496)
Tajikistan, Dushanbe	3	0	2,097	3	0	1,948	3	0	1,278	0	0	(671)
Turkmenistan, Ashgabat	3	0	1,959	3	0	1,821	3	0	1,219	0	0	(602)
Uzbekistan, Tashkent	3	2	1,852	3	2	1,721	3	2	1,173	0	0	(548)
Total	89	140	43,421	89	140	63,372	89	140	43,995	0	0	(19,377)



# PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

## ***BUREAU OF WESTERN HEMISPHERE AFFAIRS***

### ***Detailed Resource Summary***

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	7	12	100	329	448	50,112	21,167	71,279
FY 2020 Estimate	7	16	96	329	448	46,989	19,585	66,574
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
Absorption	0	0	0	0	0	(746)	0	(746)
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	762	762
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	534	534
LE Staff Wage Increase	0	0	0	0	0	563	0	563
Overseas Price Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	183	0	183
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,296	1,296
FY 2021 Current Services	7	16	96	329	448	46,989	20,881	67,870
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(25,409)	0	(25,409)
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(25,409)	0	(25,409)
FY 2021 Request	7	16	96	329	448	21,580	20,881	42,461

### ***Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units***

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs (WHA)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Office of Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs	19	0	3,108	23	0	2,521	23	0	2,059	0	0	(462)
Total	19	0	3,108	23	0	2,521	23	0	2,059	0	0	(462)

### ***Staff and Funds by Post***

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Argentina, Buenos Aires	4	17	4,109	4	17	2,974	4	17	1,704	0	0	(1,270)
Bahamas, Nassau	1	1	500	1	1	344	1	1	158	0	0	(186)
Barbados, Bridgetown	2	3	901	2	3	715	2	3	554	0	0	(161)

## PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Bolivia, La Paz	4	14	3,308	4	14	2,470	4	14	1,585	0	0	(885)
Brazil, Belo Horizonte	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil, Brasilia	9	32	7,635	5	32	18,099	5	32	9,212	0	0	(8,887)
Brazil, Porto Alegre	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Brazil, Rio de Janeiro	4	9	1,403	4	9	1,061	4	9	713	0	0	(348)
Brazil, Sao Paulo	3	10	1,403	3	10	1,061	3	10	713	0	0	(348)
Canada, Calgary	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Canada, Montreal	1	2	200	1	2	185	1	2	197	0	0	12
Canada, Ottawa	3	8	1,904	3	8	1,407	3	8	872	0	0	(535)
Canada, Toronto	1	1	700	1	1	529	1	1	355	0	0	(174)
Canada, Vancouver	1	1	200	1	1	185	1	1	197	0	0	12
Chile, Santiago	4	19	3,208	4	19	2,496	4	19	1,822	0	0	(674)
Colombia, Bogota	4	19	3,810	4	19	2,816	4	19	1,744	0	0	(1,072)
Costa Rica, San Jose	3	9	1,904	3	9	1,407	3	9	872	0	0	(535)
Cuba, Havana	3	1	1,904	3	1	1,407	3	1	872	0	0	(535)
Dom. Republic, Santo Domingo	3	10	1,403	3	10	1,061	3	10	713	0	0	(348)
Ecuador, Quito	4	9	2,306	4	9	1,779	4	9	1,268	0	0	(511)
El Salvador, San Salvador	3	10	1,403	3	10	1,061	3	10	713	0	0	(348)
Guatemala, Guatemala City	4	8	1,805	4	8	1,433	4	8	1,109	0	0	(324)
Haiti, Port-au-Prince	3	8	2,105	3	8	1,593	3	8	1,070	0	0	(523)
Honduras, Tegucigalpa	4	8	1,403	4	8	1,061	4	8	713	0	0	(348)
Jamaica, Kingston	3	7	1,202	3	7	875	3	7	514	0	0	(361)
Mexico, Ciudad Juarez	1	2	200	1	2	185	1	2	197	0	0	12
Mexico, Guadalajara	0	3	700	0	3	529	0	3	355	0	0	(174)
Mexico, Mexico City	5	35	6,422	5	35	5,115	5	35	3,984	0	0	(1,131)
Mexico, Monterrey	1	3	700	1	3	529	1	3	355	0	0	(174)
Mexico, Tijuana	1	3	200	1	3	185	1	3	197	0	0	12
Nicaragua, Managua	3	8	1,805	3	8	1,433	3	8	1,109	0	0	(324)
Panama, Panama City	4	11	1,604	4	11	1,247	4	11	911	0	0	(336)
Paraguay, Asuncion	2	5	1,403	2	5	1,061	2	5	713	0	0	(348)
Peru, Lima	3	18	3,107	3	18	2,284	3	18	1,387	0	0	(897)
Suriname, Paramaribo	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

## PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/ Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Trinidad, Port-au-Spain	1	7	700	1	7	529	1	7	355	0	0	(174)
Uruguay, Montevideo	2	8	1,904	2	8	1,407	2	8	872	0	0	(535)
Venezuela, Caracas	5	16	4,710	5	16	3,530	5	16	2,297	0	0	(1,233)
Total	100	329	68,171	96	329	64,053	96	329	40,402	0	0	(23,651)

# PUBLIC DIPLOMACY RESOURCE SUMMARY

(\$ in thousands)

	FY 2019 Actual				FY 2020 Estimate				FY 2021 Request			
	Positions	American Salaries	Bureau Managed	Total	Positions	American Salaries	Bureau Managed	Total	Positions	American Salaries	Bureau Managed	Total
<b>Diplomatic Programs</b>												
Regional Bureaus	789	140,338	283,378	423,716	791	130,745	314,469	445,214	788	139,207	150,351	289,558
Bureau of Global Public Affairs	-	-	-	-	185	28,113	22,400	50,513	185	28,837	15,258	44,095
International Information Programs	159	27,604	64,897	92,501	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Engagement Center	26	4,090	20,914	25,004	34	5,020	55,000	60,020	34	6,951	131,049	138,000
Functional Bureaus	85	14,758	19,836	34,594	106	15,891	45,683	61,574	106	17,529	33,104	50,633
Payment - FSNSLTF	-	-	2,185	2,185	-	-	2,185	2,185	-	-	1,488	1,488
Overseas Contingency Operations	-	-	83,339	83,339	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total, Diplomatic Programs, Public Diplomacy</b>	<b>1,059</b>	<b>186,790</b>	<b>474,549</b>	<b>661,339</b>	<b>1,116</b>	<b>179,769</b>	<b>439,737</b>	<b>619,506</b>	<b>1,113</b>	<b>192,524</b>	<b>331,250</b>	<b>523,774</b>
Sect 810 USIEE Act Fees	70	-	6,000	6,000	70	-	6,000	6,000	70	-	7,000	7,000
Representation Expenses	-	-	1,827	1,827	-	-	1,639	1,639	-	-	1,702	1,702
Educational and Cultural Exchanges	379	-	700,946	700,946	599	-	730,700	730,700	599	-	310,000	310,000
East-West Center	-	-	16,700	16,700	-	-	16,700	16,700	-	-	-	-
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program	-	-	190	190	-	-	270	270	-	-	209	209
Israeli Arab Scholarship Program	-	-	68	68	-	-	124	124	-	-	119	119
<b>Grand Total, Public Diplomacy</b>	<b>1,508</b>	<b>186,790</b>	<b>1,200,280</b>	<b>1,387,070</b>	<b>1,785</b>	<b>179,769</b>	<b>1,195,170</b>	<b>1,374,939</b>	<b>1,782</b>	<b>192,524</b>	<b>650,280</b>	<b>842,804</b>

**DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS  
DIPLOMATIC POLICY AND SUPPORT**

## BUREAU OF ADMINISTRATION

### *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Administration (A)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Administration	415,065	423,903	407,450	(16,453)
Enduring	415,065	423,903	407,450	(16,453)
Positions	581	675	675	0

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### WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Bureau of Administration (A) is comprised of various organizations that are driving innovation and advancing new technologies to solve business challenges and meet legal mandates for the Department. The Bureau's progressive programs and lines of business enable U.S. diplomats to operate more effectively worldwide to meet the Department's mission.

As the mainstay of the Department's management operations, the A Bureau provides a global client base with management systems, service platforms, policy, and operational support spanning a diverse range of disciplines. The A Bureau's management framework directs the Department's worldwide logistics infrastructure and systems for contracting, acquisition, transportation, travel, claims, property and inventory management, and diplomatic pouch and mail service. The Bureau coordinates universal management, disposition, and release of the Department's regulations and records, privacy mandates, classification of Department information, and printing, publishing, and graphic design services. The A Bureau manages the Department's domestic real estate portfolio, facilities maintenance, domestic safety, occupational health, and emergency management and continuity of Government programs. The Bureau also establishes allowance rates for U.S. Government personnel assigned abroad, manages overseas commissary and recreation affairs, provides White House travel services, including language interpreting and translation assistance, and supports international overseas schools that promote American educational values.

The A Bureau shapes Department management policy, systems, and service platforms at every level with customers at every post and partners with all agencies represented overseas. The Bureau contributes directly to the Department's FY 2018 – 2022 Joint Strategic Plan (JSP) goal and objectives for ensuring effectiveness and accountability to the American taxpayer, and the President's Management Agenda (PMA) Cross-Agency Priority (CAP) Goals.

The A Bureau provides all domestic Department staff with safe, functional, and efficient building infrastructures and workplaces, spanning nearly 10 million square feet of office, critical infrastructure, and warehouse space in 150 locations across the United States. The Bureau supports the Department's allocation for real estate rent payments, for capital improvements, for facility maintenance and upkeep (including energy savings initiatives), for modernization and renovation management to improve space utilization and energy efficiencies, and for the consolidation of selected functions into lower cost regional centers. These efforts are consistent with Federal real property mandates, such as the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Management Procedures Memoranda 2012-12 and 2013-02 (Promoting Efficient Spending to Support Agency Operations and "Freeze the Footprint"). The A Bureau strives to ensure compliance with all legal and Federal mandates on records and transparency. These programs provide public access to information while also securing other information from public release. The mandates include the Federal Records Act, the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), the Privacy Act, Executive Orders (E.O.), Presidential Memoranda, and directives from OMB and the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

## BUREAU OF ADMINISTRATION

The A Bureau leads the Department's improvement and integration of core management programs and operations through a host of balanced, smart, and lean methodologies, such as applying data driven information technology (IT) delivery, standardizing systems, enabling the workforce through management tools, streamlining core business processes, redirecting costs through strategic sourcing, and fortifying service delivery and internal controls. In support of broader Department and Government-wide aims to operate more efficiently, the Bureau's IT modernization efforts are key to ensuring compatibility across platforms, systems, and databases, and the leveraging of cloud technologies to enable secure access to IT anytime, anywhere.

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### BUREAU GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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Goals	Objectives
1. Improve the customer experience across the Bureau of Administration's lines of business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 1.1: Optimize the efficiency and effectiveness of administrative service areas and functions that support the Department and interagency arena</li></ul>
2. Enable transparent access to Department of State information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2.1: Manage information to comply with laws while promoting record transparency, preservation, and privacy</li></ul>
3. Employ an agile, collaborative, modern workforce across the Bureau of Administration's lines of business (Management Goal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Management Objective 1:</b> Fortify the Bureau workforce through employee engagement initiatives</li></ul>

**Key Indicator #1: Energy intensity (BTU per gross square foot) for domestic real property that is owned by, or whose maintenance is delegated to, the Department of State.**

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	92,243	90,398	95,752	93,837
Actual	90,873	97,706	TBD	TBD

A building that is not energy efficient was added to the Department's domestic real property portfolio in FY 2019, increasing the baseline for BTUs per gross square foot of property. The FY 2019 actual energy consumption includes this new building and the total is subject to slight revision pending complete analysis of the data. As the A Bureau implements the Department's best practices for energy efficiency at that building, the Department anticipates achieving a 2 percent annual reduction in energy intensity over the next two years.

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### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The A Bureau's FY 2021 Diplomatic Engagement request is \$407.4 million, \$16.4 million below the FY 2020 Estimate. The request includes an additional \$43 million in new investments for Facility Capital Maintenance, Repairs, and Rent increases; logistic platform modernization and administrative service efficiency and effectiveness improvements; and e-records modernization. These increases directly support the Bureau's current Functional Bureau Strategy (FBS) Goal 1 (Improving the customer experience across the Bureau's lines of business); Goal 2 (Enabling transparent access to Department information); and Goal 3 (Employing an agile, collaborative, modern workforce across the Bureau's lines of business). The request also aligns with the Department's JSP Goal 4 and the PMA CAP Goals. The baseline adjustment reduction to the Bureau managed funds reflects the Administration's commitment to financial responsibility.

## BUREAU OF ADMINISTRATION

1. \$17.1 million is requested for Facility Capital Maintenance and Repairs and Operations & Maintenance. The request is needed to support recurring facility operations and capital maintenance as well as repair and recapitalization funding to replace critical building infrastructure that is beyond its useful lifecycle and to prevent catastrophic failures, service disruptions, and expensive emergency repairs. This increase will help address a backlog of Deferred Maintenance and Repair, for which A Bureau is developing a baseline through its Annual Facility Condition Assessment in 2020.
2. \$9.8 million is requested for the General Services Administration (GSA) Rent Increase for Diplomatic Program Base. The Department's Diplomatic Program (base) rental payments to GSA are expected to increase by approximately \$9.8 million. This increase is primarily due to these factors: modernized space within the Harry S Truman Building (HST) returning to A Bureau's inventory at a new rental rate, and increases in rent resulting from multiple lease renewals and expansion of approximately 4,000 square feet of the Trowbridge House into Blair House. This increase takes into account rent savings from termination of the SA-2 lease, located at 515 22nd St NW, in November 2019.
3. \$5 million is requested for State's International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (ICASS) share of ILMS. In FY 2019, the ICASS Executive Board approved funding a portion of the ILMS investment from ICASS funds beginning in FY 2021. The requested FY 2021 funding will support 24/7 support desk, data analytics and improved decision making, reductions in global inventories, and fleet operational support for Department of State ICASS customers.
4. \$1.1 million is requested for the purchase of Independent Cost of Living Data. This request allows the Bureau to improve calculations in compliance with numerous recommendations stemming from the OIG's Audit of Select Cost-of-Living Allowances for American Employees Stationed in Foreign Areas, AUD-FM-17-51, dated August 2017.
5. \$10 million is requested to comply with OMB Memorandum M-21-19: Transition to Electronic/ Paperless Records. The PMA lists the move to an electronic – or "paperless" - government as a primary Administration goal. M-19-21 requires Federal agencies to transition business processes and recordkeeping to a fully electronic environment and ends NARA's acceptance of paper records by December 31, 2022. The Department's Domestic storage facilities have more than 2.6 billion known pages; the Department does not have an accurate estimate of records stored in overseas facilities. Therefore, the scale and complexity of this rapid transition will require expansive resourcing (financial, human, and technical) for the Department to enhance its digitization and recordkeeping technology, surge its record management support staff, and modernize Department-wide policy and operations to reach full compliance with the memorandum.

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American			FSN	Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas			Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	549	31	1	0	581	323,771	91,294	415,065
FY 2020 Estimate	644	30	1	0	675	330,720	93,183	423,903
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,697	5,697
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,878	3,878
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,575	9,575
FY 2021 Current Services	644	30	1	0	675	330,720	102,758	433,478



## BUREAU OF ADMINISTRATION

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(69,028)	0	(69,028)
1. Facility Capital Maintenance & Repairs	0	0	0	0	0	17,100	0	17,100
2. GSA Rent Increase for Diplomatic Program Base	0	0	0	0	0	9,800	0	9,800
3. ICASS Share for ILMS	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	0	5,000
4. Purchase of Independent COLA Data	0	0	0	0	0	1,100	0	1,100
5. E-Records	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	0	10,000
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(26,028)	0	(26,028)
FY 2021 Request	644	30	1	0	675	304,692	102,758	407,450

## BUREAU OF ADMINISTRATION

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Administration (A)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Dep. Asst. Secretary for Global Information Services	3	0	577	8	0	1,206	8	0	1,278	0	0	72
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Logistics Management	6	0	2,069	6	0	1,916	6	0	1,559	0	0	(357)
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Operations	4	0	1,000	13	0	2,153	13	0	2,192	0	0	39
Directives	13	0	2,551	11	0	2,010	11	0	1,967	0	0	(43)
Executive Office	86	0	22,856	94	0	21,998	94	0	19,668	0	0	(2,330)
GSA & Other Rents Management	0	0	151,206	0	0	160,654	0	0	170,454	0	0	9,800
General Services Management	25	0	7,723	25	0	7,116	25	0	5,983	0	0	(1,133)
Information Program Services	147	0	54,476	159	0	52,257	159	0	52,212	0	0	(45)
International Events Staff	0	0	2,563	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Allowances	12	0	3,224	13	0	3,087	13	0	3,847	0	0	760
Office of Emergency Management	6	0	943	6	0	828	6	0	913	0	0	85
Office of Facilities Management Services	62	0	85,125	71	0	82,264	71	0	70,960	0	0	(11,304)
Office of Language Services	27	0	4,535	43	0	6,218	43	0	6,714	0	0	496
Office of Overseas Schools	10	0	6,241	12	0	6,167	12	0	4,506	0	0	(1,661)
Office of Real Property Management	31	0	7,673	31	0	6,986	31	0	6,328	0	0	(658)
Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization	6	0	1,180	6	0	1,057	6	0	1,049	0	0	(8)
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration	9	0	1,480	10	0	1,445	10	0	1,562	0	0	117
Office of the Procurement Executive	30	0	4,789	28	0	3,865	28	0	4,262	0	0	397
Operations Management	10	0	7,441	19	0	8,292	19	0	6,261	0	0	(2,031)
Policy and Program Management	77	0	37,086	98	0	43,953	98	0	37,993	0	0	(5,960)
Presidential-Vice Presidential Travel Support	11	0	9,065	16	0	9,295	16	0	6,646	0	0	(2,649)
The Privacy Staff	6	0	1,262	6	0	1,136	6	0	1,096	0	0	(40)
<b>Total</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>415,065</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>423,903</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>407,450</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(16,453)</b>

## BUREAU OF ADMINISTRATION

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Administration (A)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	72,652	74,589	76,488	1,899
1200 Personnel Benefits	30,068	30,020	32,639	2,619
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	7,493	7,418	4,135	(3,283)
2200 Transportation of Things	161	159	89	(70)
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	174,729	174,729	184,529	9,800
2400 Printing & Reproduction	475	470	262	(208)
2500 Other Services	124,790	131,868	106,715	(25,153)
2600 Supplies and Materials	2,331	2,308	1,287	(1,021)
3100 Personal Property	1,868	1,849	1,031	(818)
4100 Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	167	165	92	(73)
4200 Insurance Claims & Indemnities	331	328	183	(145)
<b>Total</b>	<b>415,065</b>	<b>423,903</b>	<b>407,450</b>	<b>(16,453)</b>

# ARMS CONTROL, VERIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Arms Control, Verification and Compliance (AVC)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Arms Control, Verification and Compliance	32,302	33,257	30,518	(2,739)
Positions	114	128	119	(9)

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Bureau of Arms Control, Verification and Compliance (AVC) strengthens U.S. national security through the development, negotiation, and implementation of effectively verifiable bilateral and multilateral arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament agreements and commitments. Rigorous verification and robust compliance review of such agreements and commitments contributes to the Department's role in implementing the President's 2017 National Security Strategy and the 2018-2022 Joint State-USAID Strategic Plan. A signature contribution of the Bureau is the preparation of the Annual Report to Congress on "Adherence to and Compliance with Arms Control, Nonproliferation, and Disarmament Agreements and Commitments," which documents non-adherence and non-compliance by other parties and provides an indispensable basis to advocate for their return to compliance and to inform Congress of U.S. assessments and efforts in these areas. AVC also leads the Department's implementation of the 2018 Nuclear Posture Review, the 2018 Missile Defense Review, and the 2018 U.S. National Space Strategy. In this regard, the Bureau works to: promote outer space security efforts, including transparency and confidence building measures (TCBMs) on all issues related to strategic space arms control and military-related space policy issues, including strengthening the safety, stability, and sustainability of space activities, and supporting deterrence and the defense of the national security interests of the United States, its allies, and its partners; promote international cooperation on missile defense; promote agreements and commitments to reduce and limit Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) and their means of delivery, as well as conventional weapons systems; and develop and implement transparency and confidence building measures relating to arms control.

### **New Era of Arms Control**

The United States remains committed to effective arms control that advances U.S., allied, and partner security; is verifiable and enforceable; and includes partners that comply responsibly with their obligations. President Trump has charged this Administration with beginning a new chapter by seeking a new era of arms control and has called upon Russia and China to join us in this opportunity to deliver real security results to our nations and the entire world. The Department has developed a plan dedicated to implementing the President's objective, including the possible initiation of U.S.-Russia-China trilateral negotiations. This focused effort will demand a significant increase in resources (staffing and funds) to prepare for and negotiate such agreement(s) on multiple fronts, now and over the long term. The Department also engages Russia and China on risk reduction, a range of security and stability issues, emerging threats, and chemical weapons-related issues.

AVC leads international efforts to hold all those who use Chemical Weapons (CW) to account and to drive CW use to zero. This includes holding the Assad regime accountable for its systematic and repeated use of chemical weapons to ensure that Syria eliminates its entire CW program under international verification, and to call out those countries that enable Assad's CW use. AVC further leads international efforts to: address non-compliance with the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) by Iran, Russia, Syria, and Burma; and enhance international support for and membership in the 40-country International Partnership Against Impunity for the Use of CW.

## ARMS CONTROL, VERIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE

Toward that end, AVC led the effort to add novichoks, the military grade nerve agent used by Russia in an assassination attempt, to the CWC Annex on Chemicals, thereby subjecting these deadly chemicals to the strict verification regime of the CWC. Moreover, with additional funding, the Bureau can mobilize its efforts to coordinate, leverage, and improve international scientific CW forensics efforts, identifying additional attribution options and collecting documentation for international attribution.

The Department works closely with North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) allies, other European partners, and allies and partners in Asia to bolster confidence in U.S. deterrence commitments, including leading the Department's extended deterrence dialogues with Australia, Japan, and the Republic of Korea. The Bureau is further planning for a critical and leading role in efforts to achieve the final, fully verified denuclearization of North Korea.

To meet our requirements to retain and enhance U.S. verification capabilities, the Bureau manages the Verification Assets Fund (V Fund) to support research, development, or acquisition of technologies or programs related to the verification of arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament agreements or commitments. Partnering with the interagency, academia, non-governmental organizations, and the private sector, the Bureau ensures that WMD verification and compliance efforts harness the most critical technological innovations and analytical practices to support Department objectives, in accordance with authorities under section 1111 of the Admiral James W. Nance and Meg Donovan Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001 (P.L. 106-113) and section 301 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (22 U.S.C. 2571).

AVC works to ensure that U.S. interests are protected and our goals are advanced by providing policy guidance and support to the U.S. Delegation and the U.S. Mission to the United Nations General Assembly First Committee (disarmament and international security) and the United Nations Disarmament Commission, as well as to four overseas arms control delegations and one treaty-mandated commission. These delegations include the Geneva-based Conference on Disarmament (CD) (where we have spear-headed efforts to negotiate a Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty (FMCT) that would ban the production of fissile material for use in nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices, while maintaining a moratorium on the production of such fissile material and encouraging all relevant states to follow suit); the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) in The Hague; and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization and the Organization for Security Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), both in Vienna. AVC also provides the U.S. Commissioner and support for the interagency delegation for the New START Treaty's Bilateral Consultative Commission (BCC); provides the U.S. head of delegation to the NATO High Level Task Force on Arms Control (HLTF), a body that coordinates Allied policy positions and initiatives on conventional arms control; and participates in NATO's Nuclear Policy Group. Additionally, AVC leads the U.S. interagency and the 57 participating States at the OSCE as we seek to build consensus on the Vienna Document modernization proposal to advance transparency and confidence building measures regarding military activities in Europe. AVC further serves as the interagency lead for implementation of the Treaty on Open Skies (OST). The United States has not withdrawn from the OST and continues to implement it.

AVC is home to the United States Nuclear Risk Reduction Center (NRRC), the nation's communications node for approximately 7,000 exchanges of notifications on nuclear, conventional warfare, chemical and cyber issues under a number of arms control treaties as well as other confidence building agreements and arrangements with over 55 foreign governments and international organizations in six languages. The NRRC staff participates in international negotiations on communications for arms control and security-related notifications. Consultations occur regularly among the NRRC and its counterparts in Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Kazakhstan, the OSCE and the OPCW to improve how the NRRC and other centers perform their missions.

# ARMS CONTROL, VERIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE

## BUREAU GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Goals	Objectives
<b>1. Ensure that verification of arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament treaties, agreements and commitments is effective</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1.1:</b> Ensure that the United States and Russia continue to comply with the New START Treaty</li> <li>• <b>1.2:</b> Press for Syria's compliance with the Chemical Weapons Convention</li> <li>• <b>1.3:</b> Seek continued action at the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) to address terrorist use of CW</li> </ul>
<b>2. Alignment of U.S. regional security interests to U.S. WMD and strategic policy objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2.1:</b> Input U.S. foreign policy priorities in cross-agency development of nuclear force posture and policy guidance across the WMD domain</li> <li>• <b>2.2:</b> Advance relations with Russia and China in the strategic nuclear domain that further U.S. national security interests</li> <li>• <b>2.3:</b> Deepen coordination, consultation, and cooperation with U.S. allies on extended deterrence policies, and assure them of our will and capability to defend them</li> </ul>
<b>3. Address emerging security challenges</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3.1:</b> Shape the space domain in the interests of the United States and its allies</li> <li>• <b>3.2:</b> Shape the cyber domain in the interests of the United States and its allies</li> <li>• <b>3.3:</b> Address undersea threats to allied security</li> <li>• <b>3.4:</b> Address implications of artificial intelligence</li> </ul>
<b>4. Increased government-wide support for verification activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>4.1:</b> Increase the verification efficiency of the U.S. government, including through the use of new technologies and enhanced analytical capabilities, with the goal of reducing costs while enhancing verification</li> </ul>
<b>5. Expanded missile defense cooperation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>5.1:</b> Enhance missile defense cooperation with partners in the Middle East to counter the growing threat of missiles in the region, and promote greater cooperation among the United States and key regional allies and parties</li> <li>• <b>5.2:</b> Implement the European Phased Adaptive Approach to reassure our partners and strengthen the security of the United States, Europe, and U.S. forces in Europe</li> <li>• <b>5.3:</b> Contribute to improved regional stability and security by enhancing our missile defenses in East Asia and advancing missile defense cooperation among our allies in the region</li> <li>• <b>5.4:</b> NATO agrees to address the expanding threat posed by cruise missiles</li> </ul>
<b>6. Ensure that the AVC Bureau – from both an organizational and personnel perspective – is adequately structured to address the emerging security challenges of the 21st century (Management Goal)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Management Objective 1:</b> Recruit, train, and retain staff with the knowledge and experience to make meaningful contributions toward meeting the existing and emerging security challenges of the 21st century during their careers in AVC</li> </ul>

### Key Indicator #1: Verification Assets Fund (V Fund)

The Bureau leads U.S. efforts to ensure the verifiability of arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament agreements and commitments through utilization of the Key Verification Assets Fund (V Fund). Key examples below.

**Global Calibration to Ensure and Enhance Nuclear Verification.** Because nuclear weapons testing can contribute to advances in strategic and tactical nuclear weapons development, the Bureau is designing and

## ARMS CONTROL, VERIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE

implementing a calibration program to better detect global seismic activity, which will enhance our verification capabilities to detect nuclear explosions.

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	\$360K 4 Projects	\$3,281K 10 Projects	\$3,600K	\$3,600K
Actual	\$360K 4 Projects	\$3,281K 10 Projects	TBD	TBD

**Key Indicator #2: Establishment and Operation of Targeted Technical Verification Support.** The Bureau is building a bench of technical depth across all science and technology (S&T) fields to support existing and future arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament agreements and commitments. This includes, assembling key technical experts and thinkers to assist, most immediately, with the preparation of short- and long-term analyses of strategic and non-strategic weapons issues and key verification approaches to prepare for and support negotiation of new arms control agreements or arrangements with Russia, China, and others. Funding to retain this expertise (and expand when necessary) is required.

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	\$0K	\$2,887K 2 Projects	\$2,000K	\$2,000K
Actual	\$0K	\$2,887K 2 Projects	TBD	TBD

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### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The FY 2021 Request for the Bureau of Arms Control, Verification and Compliance (AVC) is \$30.5 million, which is a decrease of \$2.7 million below the FY 2020 Estimate. The AVC base has been reduced by 9 FTE and \$1.5 million in the planned realignment of resources to the proposed Cyber-Security and Emerging Technologies (CSET) Bureau. The FY 2021 Request includes \$310,000 for the planned American pay raise and FERS. The request also includes, \$700,000 to pursue the President's objective of seeking new arms control negotiations with both Russia and China, including the possible initiation of trilateral negotiations that would require significant travel for AVC personnel to both Europe and Asia to prepare for and support the negotiations. Given the increased costs of new AVC missions in the Indo-Pacific and the Persian Gulf to promote stability, enhance deterrence, and strengthen our diplomatic engagement with countries across the globe, without additional funds, the Bureau's ability to implement Department objectives in these areas, will be severely eroded. Additionally, to date, the biannual meetings of the Bilateral Consultative Commission (BCC) mandated under the New START Treaty have not been provided their own dedicated budget lines. Going forward, such a dedicated budget line may prove necessary to fully and reliably fund new arms control and strategic security talks with Russia, China, and other key countries, as well as sustain our existing arms control agreements and commitments.

External users such as the intelligence community and the Department of Defense are highly dependent on the Nuclear Risk Reduction Center (NRRC) IT solutions, relying on its communication infrastructure, translation capabilities, and ability to archive all notifications, the latter of which is consistent with a legal mandate to maintain records of all such transactions.

# ARMS CONTROL, VERIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE

## *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	89	9	16	0	114	14,185	18,117	32,302
FY 2020 Estimate	103	9	16	0	128	14,185	19,072	33,257
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	451	451
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	307	307
Realignment to CSET	(9)	0	0	0	(9)	(526)	(1,018)	(1,544)
Total Built-in Changes	(9)	0	0	0	(9)	(526)	(260)	(786)
FY 2021 Current Services	94	9	16	0	119	13,659	18,812	32,471
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(2,653)	0	(2,653)
New START Bilateral Consultative Commission (BCC)	0	0	0	0	0	700	0	700
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(1,953)	0	(1,953)
FY 2021 Request	94	9	16	0	119	11,706	18,812	30,518

## *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Arms Control, Verification and Compliance (AVC)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Enacted			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
CTBTO Preparatory Commission	2	0	567	4	0	619	4	0	625	0	0	6
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Emerging Security Challenges and Defense Policy	1	0	283	1	0	309	1	0	313	0	0	4
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Verification, Planning and European Security	1	0	283	2	0	309	2	0	313	0	0	4
Euro-Atlantic Security Affairs	7	0	1,983	6	0	1,797	8	0	2,189	2	0	392
Multilateral and Nuclear Affairs	12	0	3,400	10	0	3,345	12	0	3,753	2	0	408
Nuclear Risk Reduction Center	22	0	6,233	20	0	5,700	20	0	5,678	0	0	(22)
Office of Assistant Secretary	11	0	3,401	14	0	3,902	11	0	3,126	(3)	0	(776)
Office of Chemical and Biological Weapons Affairs	13	0	3,684	10	0	3,470	13	0	4,065	3	0	595
Office of Emerging Security Challenges	11	0	3,400	13	0	3,900	3	0	938	(10)	0	(2,962)



## ARMS CONTROL, VERIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE

Arms Control, Verification and Compliance (AVC)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Enacted			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Office of Strategic Stability and Deterrence	8	0	2,266	8	0	2,476	8	0	2,501	0	0	25
Office of Verification, Planning, and Outreach	11	0	3,117	10	0	2,850	10	0	2,952	0	0	102
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary	1	0	283	2	0	494	1	0	313	(1)	0	(181)
U.S. Chief Delegate to CFE JCG	2	0	567	4	0	619	4	0	625	0	0	6
U.S. Rep to Conf. on Disarmament	7	0	1,701	14	0	2,043	13	0	1,876	(1)	0	(167)
U.S. Rep to Org. on Prohibition Chem. Weapons	5	0	1,134	10	0	1,424	9	0	1,251	(1)	0	(173)
<b>Total</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32,302</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33,257</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30,518</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(2,739)</b>

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Arms Control, Verification and Compliance (AVC)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	13,435	14,103	13,718	(385)
1200 Personnel Benefits	5,912	6,199	5,851	(348)
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	1,686	1,686	1,523	(163)
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	551	551	492	(59)
2400 Printing & Reproduction	341	341	86	(255)
2500 Other Services	9,718	9,718	8,696	(1,022)
2600 Supplies and Materials	352	352	96	(256)
3100 Personal Property	307	307	56	(251)
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,302</b>	<b>33,257</b>	<b>30,518</b>	<b>(2,739)</b>

## BUREAU OF BUDGET AND PLANNING

### *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Budget and Planning (BP)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Budget and Planning	16,684	22,671	20,968	(1,703)
Positions	63	79	79	0

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### WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Bureau of Budget and Planning (BP) provides the Secretary of State and Department leadership with analysis and recommendations to ensure that programs, policies, initiatives, and operations are adequately resourced and aligned to support U.S. foreign policy priorities. The Bureau administers the Department of State's budget and performance planning, formulation, presentation, and budget execution activities for Diplomatic Engagement resources.

BP's mission is to "Effectively justify and manage the Department of State's resources by delivering timely, accurate, and actionable information and advocate for the Department to receive adequate resources to fund programs, projects, and activities to meet its mission." The Director of BP is also the Department's Performance Improvement Officer (PIO), actively supporting the Department's strategic planning and performance reporting, including the FY2018-2022 Joint Strategic Plan for State and USAID, released concurrently with the FY 2019 Budget.

BP's mission supports all four goals of the FY2018-2022 Joint Strategic Plan: 1) Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad, 2) Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation, 3) Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement and 4) Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

BP is responsible for the budgetary execution infrastructure for all Missions and Bureaus. In addition, BP formulates the Department's Diplomatic Engagement requests for OMB and Congress. . Once enacted into law, BP allocates Diplomatic Engagement appropriations and other funding sources in accordance with applicable law to meet the Department's strategic priorities.

BP, in partnership with F, maintains the Managing for Results framework, which includes guidance and resources for planning, budgeting, managing, and learning within the Department. Additionally, BP provides assistance to all Missions and Bureaus as they develop strategic plans informed by policy priorities, as they perform strategic reviews to report out on results of these efforts, and as they design, manage and assess performance of programs, projects, and operations.

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### GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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Goals	Objectives
<b>1. Provide Department leadership, OMB, and Congress with authoritative products and processes that advance the Department's strategic priorities and are informed by data analysis, compliant with applicable federal directives, and responsive to stakeholders needs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>1.1:</b> Facilitate the Department's budgetary decisions by using data analysis to inform resource recommendations on strategic priorities</li></ul>

## BUREAU OF BUDGET AND PLANNING

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1.2:</b> Submit defensible resource requests to OMB using data-driven analysis that reflects the Department's strategic priorities</li> <li>• <b>1.3:</b> Articulate and justify the Department's budgetary priorities to Congress and other external stakeholders</li> </ul>
<b>2. Allocate resources in accordance with legislative mandates and financial guidance and regulations and with adherence to internal and external controls</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2.1:</b> Develop resource allocations based on relevant, accurate, and timely financial analysis and the Department's strategic priorities</li> <li>• <b>2.2:</b> Execute all funds in accordance with applicable legal authorities, policies, and guidance</li> </ul>
<b>3. Integrate planning, budgeting, managing, and learning and leverage best practices to achieve optimal results in advancing the Department's mission</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3.1:</b> Institute planning throughout the Department by providing support and fostering engagement in the development and implementation of agency, bureau, and mission strategies</li> <li>• <b>3.2:</b> Institute a culture of performance management to inform decision-making, foster adaptive change, and measure and articulate progress against strategies</li> <li>• <b>3.3:</b> Enhance BP's planning, budgeting, managing, and learning for programmatic and budgetary decisions by creating and reinforcing feedback loops between these processes</li> </ul>
<b>4. Ensure BP is effective, efficient, and accountable through sustained human capital development, product and process improvement, and modernized, mission-capable information technology (Management Goal)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Management Objective 1:</b> Improve organizational effectiveness and support staff retention by identifying and promoting opportunities for employees' professional growth</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 2:</b> Provide better customer service internally and externally by strengthening the quality of BP's policies, products, and processes through continuous review and analysis</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 3:</b> Enhance BP decision-making through access to data and modernized, mission-capable information technology</li> </ul>

### Key Indicator #1: On time budget allotments (average number of days for total workflow)

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	7.0	6.99	6.99	6.99
Actual	6.0	6.8	3.30*	TBD

\*as of Q1 FY 2020

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## JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The Department's FY 2021 Request of \$21.0 million for the Bureau of Budget and Planning is a \$1.7 million net decrease from the FY 2020 Estimate and includes the following changes: a \$0.4 million increase for American Salaries and Federal Employee Retirement System adjustments and a decrease of \$2.1 million for baseline adjustments that reflect the Administration's commitment to financial responsibility.

## BUREAU OF BUDGET AND PLANNING

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	62	1	0	0	63	6,787	9,897	16,684
FY 2020 Estimate	78	1	0	0	79	11,137	11,534	22,671
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	228	228
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	156	156
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	384	384
FY 2021 Current Services	78	1	0	0	79	11,137	11,918	23,055
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(2,087)	0	(2,087)
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(2,087)	0	(2,087)
FY 2021 Request	78	1	0	0	79	9,050	11,918	20,968

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Budget and Planning (BP)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Director of Budget and Planning	63	0	16,684	79	0	22,671	79	0	20,968	0	0	(1,703)
<b>Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,684</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22,671</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20,968</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,703)</b>

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Budget and Planning (BP)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	7,008	8,159	8,428	269
1200 Personnel Benefits	2,974	3,467	3,582	115
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	120	120	120	0
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	170	170	170	0
2400 Printing & Reproduction	86	86	86	0
2500 Other Services	6,261	10,599	8,512	(2,087)
2600 Supplies and Materials	25	30	30	0
3100 Personal Property	40	40	40	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,684</b>	<b>22,671</b>	<b>20,968</b>	<b>(1,703)</b>

## OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF PROTOCOL

### *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Chief of Protocol (CPR)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Chief of Protocol	28,407	34,969	30,630	(4,339)
Positions	70	69	69	0

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### WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Office of the Chief of Protocol seeks to advance the foreign policy goals of the United States by creating an environment for successful diplomacy. The office supports the President, Vice President, First Lady, Second Lady, Secretary of State, and the Deputy Secretaries of State in all matters of protocol. Protocol manages official representational and diplomatic functions hosted by these individuals and oversees protocol matters during their national and international travel. The functional duties of Protocol include: planning, organizing, and directing travel of Presidential Delegations and overseas trips for the above named principles; planning and executing all ceremonial activities at the Department of State and supporting events of the President and Secretary of State abroad as needed; accreditation, development, implementation and enforcement of policy and guidance of bilateral chiefs of mission, delegation heads, charges d'affairs, and deputy chiefs of mission and their dependents; presentation of newly arrived foreign ambassadors to the President; selection, purchase, and presentation of appropriate gifts for U.S. principals to present to foreign leaders; receipt, registration, and storage of official gifts presented to U.S. officials by foreign governments; assisting, advancing and providing guidance for Presidential travel abroad; management and administration of the President's Guest House (Blair House); and diplomacy and outreach efforts within the diplomatic community; as well as serving as the State Department's logistics office in planning, framing, and executing major events, conferences and summits.

Protocol is an essential component to ensuring that the State Department's Strategic Plan is accomplished. Protocol creates the environment for successful diplomacy by engaging directly with key leaders, both in the U.S. and abroad, to ensure that any visit, ceremony, accreditation or event is executed without incident. Protocol demonstrates the ability to successfully complete a wide range of assignments. For example, Blair House is the official guesthouse of the President of the United States and is used to host visiting dignitaries and other guests of the President. Conducting ceremonial events continues to play a key role in the maintenance of the timeless tradition of welcoming and hosting official foreign leaders, and Protocol supports the participation of the Diplomatic Corps in special events and official public events such as Joint Sessions of Congress, inaugurations, funerals, and Diplomatic Affairs. Major Events and Conferences (MECS) serves to execute event logistics for major conferences and summits, including developing best practices for future events based on historical data such as visits. MECS also assumes a lead role in the logistical planning of everything from bilateral meetings with the President, First Lady, Vice President, and the Secretary of State, to Official State visits and large-scale international meetings and summits. Protocol also consists of the Gift sub-division, which is responsible for maintaining a record of all gifts presented by the President, Vice President First Lady, Second Lady, and the Secretary of State to foreign governments.

## OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF PROTOCOL

### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

The FY 2021 Request is \$30.6 million. This request includes \$747,000 to fund the American pay raise and FERS increase as well as a FY 2020 base adjustment reduction of \$10 million for G7 Summit activities to provide support to the 2021 Summit of America (SOA). In FY 2021, the Summit of the Americas will be hosted by the United States as announced by Vice President Pence at the last summit in Peru. This major event includes a leaders' summit, a CEO summit, at least one ministerial meeting, and several lower level planning meetings. The United States has hosted the SOA only once, which was in 1994 in Miami. In terms of size and complexity, the format of the SOA is most similar to an Asia-Pacific Economic Conference (APEC). However, the SOA is substantially larger in scope, as it involves inviting 35 countries to participate as compared to APEC's 22 members. The funds used for SOA are intended to support variables that drive cost such as city and summit venues chosen by the White House, the logistical requirements, time of execution, and the previous SOA format. The request accounts for early indications of a large logistical footprint and the Summit being held in a city outside Washington, D.C.

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American			FSN	Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas			Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	69	1	0	0	70	18,195	10,212	28,407
FY 2020 Estimate	68	1	0	0	69	24,895	10,074	34,969
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	444	444
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	303	303
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	747	747
FY 2021 Current Services	68	1	0	0	69	24,895	10,821	35,716
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Adjustment to FY 2020 Base	0	0	0	0	0	(10,000)	0	(10,000)
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(4,686)	0	(4,686)
Travel Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(400)	0	(400)
Costs of Summit of the Americas	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	0	10,000
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(5,086)	0	(5,086)
FY 2021 Request	68	1	0	0	69	19,809	10,821	30,630

## OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF PROTOCOL

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Chief of Protocol (CPR)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Blair House	16	0	3,913	16	0	3,613	16	0	3,264	0	0	(349)
Ceremonials Division	7	0	2,419	7	0	2,254	7	0	2,074	0	0	(180)
Chief of Protocol	9	0	2,814	9	0	2,631	9	0	2,440	0	0	(191)
Diplomatic Affairs Division	12	0	1,713	12	0	1,648	12	0	1,616	0	0	(32)
Major Events Division	1	0	8,451	1	0	17,172	1	0	15,018	0	0	(2,154)
Management Division	8	0	5,464	10	0	4,747	10	0	3,716	0	0	(1,031)
Visits Division	12	0	3,633	14	0	2,904	14	0	2,502	0	0	(402)
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28,407</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>34,969</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30,630</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(4,339)</b>

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Chief of Protocol (CPR)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	11,563	11,748	12,248	500
1200 Personnel Benefits	2,704	2,880	3,127	247
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	2,237	2,623	1,427	(1,196)
2200 Transportation of Things	28	33	22	(11)
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	839	984	648	(336)
2400 Printing & Reproduction	512	700	395	(305)
2500 Other Services	3,356	3,934	1,468	(2,466)
2600 Supplies and Materials	1,399	1,639	1,079	(560)
3100 Personal Property	280	428	216	(212)
9000 Other	5,489	10,000	10,000	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,407</b>	<b>34,969</b>	<b>30,630</b>	<b>(4,339)</b>

# BUREAU OF THE COMPTROLLER AND GLOBAL FINANCIAL SERVICES

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of the Comptroller and Global Financial Services (CGFS)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Comptroller and Global Financial Services	150,359	149,260	145,999	(3,261)
Positions	397	404	404	0

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Bureau of the Comptroller and Global Financial Services (CGFS) conducts the Department's financial management services, programs, and systems activities. The Bureau's core responsibilities include: global accounting and disbursing services; global compensation services for U.S. direct-hire employees, Locally Employed Staff (LES), and Foreign Service annuitants; development and maintenance of corporate financial resource management systems; Department-wide financial reporting and policy; administration of the Department's management controls program; Government Accountability Office (GAO) liaison; transactional support for overseas posts; and interagency coordination for overseas shared administrative services. CGFS, headquartered in Washington D.C., operates two unified financial service centers in Charleston, SC and Bangkok, Thailand, with support offices in Paris, France; Manila, Philippines; and Sofia, Bulgaria. CGFS operates an around-the-clock financial management platform with financial services and systems that are ISO-9001:2015 and Capability Maturity Model Integration (CMMI) certified. The Bureau's strategic focus is largely derived from the Chief Financial Officers (CFO) Act of 1990, the President's management initiatives, and the Department's and Bureau's Strategic Plans.

CGFS supports the Department's Strategic Goal 4, Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer, by delivering a well-managed, modern and responsive financial platform and services that support the Department's around-the-clock operations. Business is conducted around the world on a 24-by-7 basis in over 135 foreign currencies, accounting for over \$70 billion and \$100 billion in budgetary resources and assets, respectively, in over 500 separate fiscal funds. These services and systems are critical to paying our employees, paying our vendors and grantees, collecting debts, and disbursing funds. CGFS provides foreign currency disbursing services through 225 bank accounts in 180 countries to support Department and other USG customer agency operations overseas. These disbursing services include more than \$15 billion in Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) payments (US Dollar and foreign currency) and 63,000 foreign currency check payments for \$736 million. CGFS also manages and monitors 335 cashiers worldwide with cash advances of \$29.4 million and receives overseas collections of \$1.4 billion annually. Each month, CGFS pays more than 106,000 Foreign and Civil Service employees, LES for the Department and other customer agencies in 192 host country pay plans, and Foreign Service annuitants. CGFS' ICASS Service Center plays a critical role in working with the Department's interagency partners to effectively administer the interagency-funded, International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (ICASS) program, which supports management operations at our missions overseas.

CGFS's strong commitment to meet day-to-day global financial services for the Department and customer agencies is bolstered by our commitment to ISO-9001 certified operations and the CMMI standard for resource management systems development. CGFS continues to lead the Department's focus on financial management fundamentals – quality financial services; on-time, accurate financial statements that achieve an unmodified (“clean”) audit opinion; financial systems and processes that embrace Federal and Departmental requirements and initiatives; and efficient risk management and sound internal controls over financial reporting.



# BUREAU OF THE COMPTROLLER AND GLOBAL FINANCIAL SERVICES

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## BUREAU GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

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Goals	Objectives
<b>1. Deliver world-class financial services and systems to our customers effectively and efficiently.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1.1:</b> Provide high-performing, customer focused, and continuously improving core financial services to the Department and our other agency customers.</li> <li>• <b>1.2:</b> Modernize, standardize, and consolidate worldwide resource management systems that support process improvement and delivery of timely, accurate, and meaningful global financial information.</li> <li>• <b>1.3:</b> Recruit and maintain a high-quality CGFS financial management workforce and support and shape a strong Financial Management Officer Corps (Management Objective).</li> </ul>
<b>2. Establish and administer an accountable, transparent, and prudent rigorous internal control, compliance, and financial reporting environment, and embrace and implement Congressional, Administration, and Departmental management initiatives.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2.1:</b> Support the requirements and coordination for the annual external audit process and the production of the Agency Financial Report (AFR) and financial statements with an unqualified audit opinion.</li> <li>• <b>2.2:</b> Implement modernization changes to meet the President's Management Agenda, Department management initiatives, and the DATA Act.</li> <li>• <b>2.3:</b> Support the requirements and coordination for an unqualified Statement of Assurance for Internal Controls over Financial Reporting, and a strong Department-wide internal control reporting and review process.</li> </ul>
<b>3. Facilitate interagency coordination and liaison activities that support Department operations and delivery of effective consolidated administrative and financial shared-services.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3.1:</b> Enhance productive interagency engagement in and understanding of the International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (ICASS) platform and identify other opportunities to provide shared-services.</li> <li>• <b>3.2:</b> Ensure effective coordination and liaison support to facilitate constructive GAO engagements and management of the Department's Advisory Committees, subject to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA).</li> </ul>

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## JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The FY 2021 Request of \$146.0 million is a net decrease of \$3.3 million. This includes \$1.9 million for the American Pay Raise, \$1.3 million for the Federal Employees Retirement increase, \$2.0 million for the anticipated transfer of the Sovereign Loan Guarantee program from USAID, \$10.0 million for the Global Foreign Affairs compensation system (GFACS)/Legacy compensation system operations and maintenance (O&M), and a -\$18.5 million reduction to continue the Administration's commitment to constrain discretionary spending.

CGFS is committed to providing effective and efficient corporate financial management services, programs, and systems that support the achievement of our foreign policy goals and mission. These resources will enable the Department to meet all Federal Compliance requirements and improve the suite of financial systems that allow for proper financial reporting and operating efficiencies.

The FY 2021 Request supports:

### **Sovereign Loan Guarantee (SLG): \$2,000,000**

The U.S. Government uses Sovereign Loan Guarantees (SLG) to support strategic partner governments facing economic crises. SLGs provide the backing of the "full faith and credit" of the USG for foreign countries'

## BUREAU OF THE COMPTROLLER AND GLOBAL FINANCIAL SERVICES

issuance of U.S. dollar-denominated bonds on international markets in return for the borrowers commitments to economic reforms. To date, six countries have received U.S. SLGs. The current total U.S. Government SLG exposure is \$21 billion. No country has defaulted on a SLG-backed bond issuance. By law, the risk of an SLG default is a USG risk.

USAID's Development Credit Agency (DCA) currently handles the SLG portfolio. If this portfolio is transferred to State, substantial changes would be required to external accounting and reporting requirements, activities, and expertise, as well as the assumption of new risks, and OIG reporting.

### **Global Foreign Affairs Compensation Systems (GFACS): \$10,000,000**

The FY 2021 Request reflects the realignment of \$10.0 million for GFACS/Legacy Compensation System operations and maintenance (O&M) costs currently funded within the IT Central Fund. This will regularize funding for the Department's global payroll and compensation requirements for over 125,000 employees, LE staff and annuitants world-wide as part of the CGFS operating budget.

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	369	17	11	0	397	87,845	62,514	150,359
FY 2020 Estimate	376	17	11	0	404	88,362	60,898	149,260
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
Absorption	0	0	0	0	0	(1,085)	0	(1,085)
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,949	1,949
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,328	1,328
Overseas Price Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	1,085	0	1,085
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,277	3,277
FY 2021 Current Services	376	17	11	0	404	88,362	64,175	152,537
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(18,538)	0	(18,538)
GFACS	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	0	10,000
Sovereign Loan Guarantee (SLG)	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	0	2,000
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(6,538)	0	(6,538)
FY 2021 Request	376	17	11	0	404	81,824	64,175	145,999

## BUREAU OF THE COMPTROLLER AND GLOBAL FINANCIAL SERVICES

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of the Comptroller and Global Financial Services (CGFS)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Comptroller	70	0	37,149	70	0	36,572	70	0	28,690	0	0	(7,882)
Deputy Comptroller (Charleston)	234	0	58,908	234	0	58,510	234	0	62,872	0	0	4,362
Deputy Comptroller (Washington)	71	0	51,484	71	0	51,430	71	0	51,587	0	0	157
Office of Global Partnership (S/GP)	11	0	2,818	11	0	2,748	11	0	2,850	0	0	102
<b>Total</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>150,359</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>149,260</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>145,999</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(3,261)</b>

### *Staff and Funds by Post*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of the Comptroller and Global Financial Services (CGFS)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
FSC Bangkok	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
France, Paris	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of the Comptroller and Global Financial Services (CGFS)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	44,559	43,428	45,722	2,294
1200 Personnel Benefits	28,254	27,769	28,752	983
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	1,577	1,577	1,577	0
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	6,339	6,339	6,339	0
2400 Printing & Reproduction	150	150	150	0
2500 Other Services	64,289	64,806	58,268	(6,538)
2600 Supplies and Materials	459	459	459	0
3100 Personal Property	4,732	4,732	4,732	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>150,359</b>	<b>149,260</b>	<b>145,999</b>	<b>(3,261)</b>

# CYBERSPACE SECURITY AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Cyberspace Security and Emerging Technologies (CSET)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Cyberspace Security and Emerging Technologies	0	0	16,990	16,990
Positions	0	0	80	80

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Department plans to establish the Bureau of Cyberspace Security and Emerging Technologies (CSET) as a new bureau that unifies and aligns national security policy responsibilities related to cyberspace and emerging technologies with the Department's international security efforts. CSET would absorb work that is currently being done within several other offices and bureaus within the State Department. CSET would support cyber policies and initiatives to promote U.S. cyber and emerging technology policies and deter adversaries from malicious and destabilizing behavior in their use and application of such technologies. Funding would allow CSET to implement the 2018 U.S. National Cyber Strategy, to include the creation and implementation of a new international Cyber Deterrence Initiative and the implementation of the 2019 Executive Order on Maintaining American Leadership in Artificial Intelligence and the 2019 Executive Order on Securing the Information and Communications Technology and Services Supply Chain. CSET would develop strategic messaging, proposals, and substantive goals that would be appealing to other member states, while leading the Department's efforts within the UN processes to counter policies adverse to U.S. national security.

CSET would lead the Department's diplomatic engagements and initiatives concerning cyberspace security and the national security aspects of emerging technologies with the goal of shaping the international environment and building alliances that can respond effectively to shared-threats to national security and economic interests. The Bureau would facilitate coordination on these issues within the Department and with the U.S. interagency, and in particular, would ensure the Department's implementation of its role in a comprehensive critical and emerging technologies strategy, when developed. The Bureau would also promote the Department's long-term expertise on cyberspace security and emerging technologies foreign policy issues. CSET would report to the Under Secretary for Arms Control and International Security (T).

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## JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The FY 2021 Request for the Bureau of Cyberspace Security and Emerging Technologies (CSET) is \$17.0 million. In FY 2021, we anticipate that CSET would support policies and initiatives to promote U.S. cyberspace security and emerging technology policies and deter adversaries from malicious and destabilizing behavior in their use and application of such technologies. This request includes funding for salaries and diplomatic engagement, including for travel and contract support needed to execute related activities. These resources would allow the Department of State to ensure the development of long-term, comprehensive expertise in order to fully support U.S. foreign policy and diplomatic initiatives needed to meet the national security challenges posed by cyberspace security and emerging technologies.

CSET would unify policy functions and align national security policy responsibilities related to cyberspace security and emerging technologies with the Department's national security efforts and would be the

## CYBERSPACE SECURITY AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES

Department's liaison to the Cyber and Emerging Technologies Directorates at the National Security Council. CSET would bring together elements within the Department of State that are working on cybersecurity and the national security aspects of emerging technologies issues to advance U.S. interests, and coordinate the Department's global diplomatic engagement on these issues. By consolidating resources focused on cyberspace security and security-related aspects of emerging technologies in a new bureau, the Department will more effectively and efficiently address relevant and growing national security challenges.

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American			FSN	Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas			Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY 2020 Estimate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY 2021 Current Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY 2021 Program Changes								
CSET Normalization	80	0	0	0	80	6,797	10,990	17,787
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(797)	0	(797)
Total Program Changes	80	0	0	0	80	6,000	10,990	16,990
FY 2021 Request	80	0	0	0	80	6,000	10,990	16,990

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Cyberspace Security and Emerging Technologies (CSET)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
CSET Front Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	1,152	7	0	1,152
Critical Information Infrastructure Security	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	2,256	12	0	2,256
Deputy Coordinator for Emerging Tech Information Infrastructure Security	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	876	2	0	876
Deputy Coordinator for International Cyberspace Security	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	876	2	0	876
Emerging Technology Security and Outreach	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	2,118	12	0	2,118
Global Policy, Plans and Negotiations	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	2,256	12	0	2,256
International Engagement and Capacity Building	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	2,256	12	0	2,256
Planning Cybersecurity Assistance and Communications	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	1,566	7	0	1,566
Principal Deputy Coordinator	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1,378	2	0	1,378

## CYBERSPACE SECURITY AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES

Cyberspace Security and Emerging Technologies (CSET)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Threat Management and Operational Coordination	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	2,256	12	0	2,256
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,990</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,990</b>

### ***Funds by Object Class***

(\$ in thousands)

Cyberspace Security and Emerging Technologies (CSET)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	0	0	10,990	10,990
1200 Personnel Benefits	0	0	200	200
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	0	0	900	900
2200 Transportation of Things	0	0	3,000	3,000
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	0	0	600	600
2400 Printing & Reproduction	0	0	100	100
2500 Other Services	0	0	1,000	1,000
2600 Supplies and Materials	0	0	100	100
3100 Personal Property	0	0	100	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,990</b>	<b>16,990</b>

# BUREAU OF DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS AND LABOR

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor (DRL)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Democracy, Human Rights and Labor	36,568	49,473	46,660	(2,813)
Positions	148	142	142	0

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor (DRL) and the Office of International Religious Freedom (IRF) implement the Administration's National Security Strategy by supporting policies and programs that safeguard national security, foster global prosperity, assert U.S. influence and leadership, and ensure foreign assistance programs are effective. In concert with a broad range of stakeholders, DRL and IRF accomplish this mission by:

- Engaging in public, private, bilateral, and multi-stakeholder diplomacy;
- Supporting human rights, including religious freedom, labor, and democracy defenders and organizations;
- Promoting accountability and respect for human rights through U.S. security assistance programs; and
- Informing U.S. and foreign audiences about domestic and international human rights concerns, inter alia, through the publication of annual congressional reports on human rights, religious freedom, child soldiers, and labor practices worldwide.

Defending human rights, fundamental freedoms, and democratic institutions is consistent with American ideals and essential to American national security, as it makes for a safer and more secure world. As outlined in the 2017 National Security Strategy, instability and weak governance threaten U.S. interests. When governments are unable to maintain security and protect the human rights of their people, countries and citizens become vulnerable. Terrorists and criminals thrive where governments are weak, corruption is rampant, human rights violations and abuses are endemic, and faith in government institutions is low. Conversely, governments with strong democratic institutions and respect for human rights are more stable, make more reliable allies, and are more productive economic partners than governments that deprive individuals in their territory of their rights. U.S. leadership is essential to reverse the trend of increasing restrictions on human rights and fundamental freedoms and violence and persecution of members of religious, ethnic, and other minorities by both state and non-state actors. There is no moral equivalency between nations that uphold the rule of law, empower women, and respect human rights and those that brutalize and suppress their people. Through our words and deeds, the United States demonstrates a positive alternative to political and religious despotism. DRL efforts directly contribute to the 2018-2020 Joint Strategic Plan goal of countering instability, transnational crime, and violence which threaten U.S. interests by strengthening citizen-responsive governance, security, democracy, human rights, and the rule of law. DRL will continue to champion American values and offer support to those struggling for human dignity in their societies.

On June 21, 2019, the Secretary announced the realignment of IRF from DRL to report directly to the Under Secretary for Civilian Security, Democracy, and Human Rights (J). This implementation of a previously notified realignment led to a decrease in DRL's position total from FY 2019 to FY 2020. DRL will continue to provide administrative and operational support to IRF. Thus, this request includes FY 2021 resources to provide such support for both DRL and IRF. IRF continues to coordinate U.S. government actions to promote freedom of religion and belief and works with offices and bureaus throughout the Department to combat abuses, violence,

## BUREAU OF DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS AND LABOR

and discrimination worldwide against individuals and communities on account of their religious identity or beliefs. IRF continues to work in partnership with foreign governments and civil society to empower likeminded partners and build broad international support for these principles.

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### BUREAU GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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Goals	Objectives
<b>1. Democracy: Enhance global stability by promoting growth of democratic institutions, including during democratic transitions, around the world.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1.1:</b> Support democratic institutions, including the development of democratic political parties, labor unions and business associations, in countries where they are under assault or consolidating.</li> <li>• <b>1.2:</b> Promote free and fair democratic elections and other democratic processes open to all citizens in places where election processes are lacking in credibility or under threat.</li> </ul>
<b>2. International Religious Freedom: Promote international religious freedom, increase protection of religious minorities, and combat intolerance and violent extremism.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2.1:</b> Advocate for international religious freedom and encourage foreign governments to improve their overall respect for religious freedom and protection of members of religious minority groups.</li> <li>• <b>2.2:</b> Increase diplomatic collaboration both bilaterally and multi-laterally and build coalitions with like-minded public and private sector actors to support and expand religious freedom and to address the root causes of violent extremism.</li> </ul>
<b>3. Increase respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, both online and offline.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3.1:</b> Persuade governments to end serious violations and abuses of human rights, including torture, extrajudicial killings, enforced disappearances, censorship in violation of international law, criminal penalties for exercising freedom of expression, undue restrictions on free association and peaceful assembly, and undue restrictions on independent media.</li> <li>• <b>3.2:</b> Increase capacity of partners and allies to ensure government institutions and security forces do not violate or abuse human rights.</li> <li>• <b>3.3:</b> Defend human rights internationally and ensure that international human rights practices remain consistent with American values.</li> <li>• <b>3.4:</b> In partnership with the private sector, strive for global standards that promote responsible business conduct, maintaining a level playing field for American businesses as they respect human rights and fundamental freedoms abroad.</li> </ul>
<b>4. Promote internationally recognized worker rights and acceptable conditions of work abroad.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>4.1:</b> Support civil society organizations, workers, and labor organizations through diplomatic engagement and targeted foreign assistance to improve workers' capacity to organize, bargain collectively, and advocate for themselves.</li> <li>• <b>4.2:</b> Leverage U.S. economic engagement and labor rights conditionality in U.S. trade agreements and preference programs to level the playing field for U.S. workers, open new markets, and support high labor standards globally.</li> <li>• <b>4.3:</b> Advance the global promotion of labor rights by strengthening diplomatic engagement to encourage like-minded countries, multi-lateral organizations, and private sector partners to join the United States in actively promoting internationally recognized worker rights.</li> </ul>
<b>5. Ensure accountability to the American taxpayer (Management Goal).</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Management Objective 1:</b> Strengthen the effectiveness of our expenditures by increasing the use of evidence in decision-making, building partner capacity, and exploring innovative approaches to conduct our work, including providing State Department officials with in-house training on ways to most effectively advance DRL-related issues.</li> </ul>



## BUREAU OF DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS AND LABOR

**Key Indicator #1: The number of human rights organizations who receive training around the world.**

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Actual	2,008	771	TBD	TBD

**Key Indicator #2: The number of human rights defenders who receive training around the world.**

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	9,000	16,000	14,000	14,000
Actual	20,770	9,455	TBD	TBD

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### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The FY2021 Request is for \$46.6 million, which is a decrease of \$2.8 million below FY 2020. The Request includes \$253,000 for the American Pay Raise and FERS. The FY 2021 Request will fund DRL's and IRF's important roles in highlighting human rights violations and abuses and promoting accountability of regimes whose policies run counter to U.S. values and interests and whose malign activities create instability and insecurity around the world. From China to Iran, and Venezuela to Syria, the destabilizing activities of authoritarian regimes, including poor governance, human rights violations and abuses, corruption, and disinformation, undermine the human rights and fundamental freedoms that underpin global economic prosperity and security. In promoting and defending open, transparent, and rights-respecting societies and combatting the spread of authoritarianism, DRL and IRF enhance American strength and influence. The Request also includes a baseline decrease of \$3.7 million, which reflects the Administration's continued commitment to constrain discretionary spending.

The bureau and IRF will continue to concentrate on programming and diplomatic efforts that directly further critical statutory requirements and U.S. foreign policy objectives, such as the Indo-Pacific Strategy. Additionally, the bureau and IRF will leverage digital diplomacy, technological platforms, and public-private partnerships to ensure effectiveness and accountability. DRL and IRF will continue to work simultaneously on many levels, including bilateral and multilateral government-to-government engagement, active participation in global multi-stakeholder groups, dialogue with civil society and industry or private sector actors, and engagement with media. DRL and IRF will continue to seek to counter global threats by countering destabilizing activities and building the capacity of partner governments and civil society to deter malign influence through democratic governance, respect for human rights, including religious freedom, and adherence to labor standards.

# BUREAU OF DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS AND LABOR

## *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	113	34	1	0	148	13,298	23,270	36,568
FY 2020 Estimate	114	27	1	0	142	28,717	20,756	49,473
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	548	548
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	373	373
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	921	921
FY 2021 Current Services	114	27	1	0	142	28,717	21,677	50,394
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(3,734)	0	(3,734)
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(3,734)	0	(3,734)
FY 2021 Request	114	27	1	0	142	24,983	21,677	46,660

## *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor (DRL)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Office for Africa	9	0	1,681	9	0	1,878	9	0	1,865	0	0	(13)
Office for East Asia and Pacific	11	0	2,185	10	0	2,431	10	0	2,371	0	0	(60)
Office for Europe	9	0	1,662	9	0	1,837	9	0	1,829	0	0	(8)
Office for Near East	11	0	2,052	10	0	2,144	10	0	2,122	0	0	(22)
Office for South Central Asia	8	0	1,576	8	0	1,847	8	0	1,812	0	0	(35)
Office for Western Hemisphere	6	0	1,107	6	0	1,222	6	0	1,217	0	0	(5)
Office of Global Programming	10	0	2,673	11	0	3,973	11	0	3,739	0	0	(234)
Office of International Labor Rights	8	0	1,588	7	0	1,725	7	0	1,681	0	0	(44)
Office of International Religious Freedom	22	0	8,500	20	0	13,779	20	0	12,501	0	0	(1,278)
Office of Multilateral and Global Affairs	20	0	4,345	19	0	5,343	19	0	5,136	0	0	(207)
Office of Policy, Planning and Public Diplomacy	5	0	1,131	5	0	1,470	5	0	1,408	0	0	(62)
Office of Security and Human Rights	12	0	3,738	11	0	5,588	11	0	5,144	0	0	(444)
Office of the Assistant Secretary	17	0	3,971	17	0	5,461	17	0	5,161	0	0	(300)

## BUREAU OF DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS AND LABOR

Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor (DRL)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary	0	0	359	0	0	775	0	0	674	0	0	(101)
<b>Total</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36,568</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49,473</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46,660</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(2,813)</b>

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor (DRL)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	18,521	19,095	19,286	191
1200 Personnel Benefits	6,060	6,248	6,310	62
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	3,484	7,020	6,044	(976)
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	1,079	2,171	2,027	(144)
2400 Printing & Reproduction	18	36	34	(2)
2500 Other Services	7,002	14,089	12,200	(1,889)
2600 Supplies and Materials	144	291	271	(20)
3100 Personal Property	260	523	488	(35)
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,568</b>	<b>49,473</b>	<b>46,660</b>	<b>(2,813)</b>

# BUREAU OF ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau for Economic and Business Affairs (EB)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Economic and Business Affairs	37,722	40,284	39,182	(1,102)
Positions	176	201	201	0

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs (EB) works to create jobs at home, boost economic opportunities overseas, combat economic aggression, and make America more secure. EB's top objectives include the following: countering predatory economic practices by the People's Republic of China to ensure sustained economic growth and prosperity for the American people and our allies, and expanding fair, free, and reciprocal international agreements that level the playing field and open vibrant markets for U.S. exports. EB creates opportunities for those who play by the rules, while keeping at bay those who take advantage of gaps in international enforcement. EB addresses critical foreign policy and national security challenges by combatting terrorism finance; promoting free, open, sustainable, and secure global infrastructure, including digital infrastructure and ports; and developing and implementing sanctions. EB's work is guided by a set of shared principles: (1) reciprocity; (2) integrity; (3) accountability; (4) transparency; and (5) respect for the rule of law, property, and sovereignty.

**Prosperity:** To support American economic growth, EB assists U.S. firms doing business abroad through a variety of programs. In FY 2019, U.S. government advocacy helped U.S. companies win an estimated \$60.8 billion in foreign government procurements supporting more than 270,000 U.S. jobs. EB leads negotiations to open aviation markets and ensure a level playing field globally for U.S. airlines and workers. Agreements with Argentina, The Bahamas and Japan in 2019 will expand choices for American travelers and businesses. EB's monitoring, analysis, and enforcement of intellectual property (IP) around the world helps to protect IP intensive industries that account for 38 percent of the U.S. GDP and 45 million American jobs. EB supports the economic empowerment of women and promotes global entrepreneurship through initiatives such as the "Providing Opportunities for Women's Economic Rise" or POWER Initiative. EB programs promote sound macroeconomic, development, and investment policies through bilateral and multilateral (e.g., IMF, World Bank) mechanisms. EB promotes a strong digital economy by advocating for an open and secure global Internet that promotes innovation and a vibrant digital economy worldwide that benefits from the promise of 5G. EB also manages U.S. participation in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and leads sovereign debt negotiations at the Paris Club to advance U.S. economic priorities. EB seeks to ensure that trading partners follow international rules and standards in order to provide a level playing field for U.S. businesses. We support U.S. agriculture worldwide – increasing market access for U.S. agricultural products, including biotechnology, such as the Philippines recent decision to approve the use of the biotech Golden Rice. Wider market access supports over \$137 billion dollars per year in U.S. agricultural exports and 21 million U.S. jobs.

**Security:** EB leads Department efforts to develop and implement economic sanctions and counter terrorist financing. The United States uses sanctions to press hostile governments like Iran to change their behavior and to deprive terrorist groups like ISIS and Al-Qaeda of funding. EB promotes international safeguards to combat money laundering and terrorist financing by participating in Financial Action Task Force (FATF) meetings. EB leads the Department's international engagement efforts for protecting communications and information infrastructure from untrusted and unsecure supply chains. EB also protects U.S. technology by reviewing

## BUREAU OF ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS

acquisitions of U.S. businesses by foreign investors for national security concerns through the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) process, which has seen an increased caseload from approximately 70 cases in 2009 to more than 230 cases annually in recent years. EB works with other agencies and partners to make sure the international aviation and maritime system is safe, secure, and not misused. EB also advances international accords such as the Kimberley Process, which promotes legitimate global trade in conflict free diamonds. In short, EB combines economic and foreign policy to advance American prosperity and security.

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### BUREAU GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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Goals	Objectives
<b>1. Advocate for free, fair and reciprocal trade. Promote American prosperity by expanding access to overseas markets and attracting job-creating foreign investment, including by negotiating, implementing, and enforcing international agreements.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1.1:</b> Promote free, fair, and reciprocal trade worldwide using all diplomatic tools and innovative means of engagement with stakeholders and foreign counterparts.</li> <li>• <b>1.2:</b> Support American prosperity by expanding commercial opportunities and ancillary benefits for U.S. international aviation and maritime stakeholders.</li> <li>• <b>1.3:</b> Combat foreign bribery and corruption by deepening bilateral and multilateral engagement and securing implementation of established and emerging standards, and by strengthening understanding of the links between good governance and economic growth.</li> <li>• <b>1.4:</b> Reform the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) to improve Member oversight and direction of the OECD and to ensure that further accessions enhance the role and effectiveness of the OECD.</li> <li>• <b>1.5:</b> Advance U.S. commercial interests through business advocacy, outreach, export promotion, promotion of foreign direct investment in the United States and commercial training for economic officers.</li> </ul>
<b>2. Protect America's security by combating terrorist financing, implementing economic sanctions, reviewing investments for national security reasons, raising the baseline of aviation and maritime security and enhancing cooperation with strategic partners.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2.1:</b> Through EB's leading role in formulating and implementing U.S. sanctions, further diminish funding available to terrorist and other groups that pose a threat to U.S. and international security and bring greater focus to sanctions policies designed to support foreign policy objectives.</li> <li>• <b>2.2:</b> Strengthen the security and safety of the international aviation and maritime transport system.</li> <li>• <b>2.3:</b> Protect U.S. national security in the context of inward investment while maintaining openness to investment in the United States and around the world.</li> </ul>
<b>3. Strengthen the global digital economy and advocate for an open, interoperable, and secure internet.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3.1:</b> Promote the multi-stakeholder approach to Internet governance by cultivating new allies through strong advocacy in multilateral institutions and by partnering with like-minded civil society organizations.</li> <li>• <b>3.2:</b> Ensure planning and policy development of radio spectrum is coordinated and planned efficiently to maximize national security and economic benefits from new technologies and services while protecting incumbent services, help developing countries deploy those technologies, and accelerate adoption of national standards that enable U.S. providers to make full use of new market opportunities.</li> <li>• <b>3.3:</b> Combat data localization and other barriers to market access for U.S. information and communications technology (ICT) goods and services, particularly in Europe.</li> </ul>

## BUREAU OF ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS

<b>4. Strengthen broad-based economic growth and intellectual property rights protection, and the economic empowerment of women, both in the United States and internationally.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>4.1:</b> Improve global macroeconomic stability including by managing sovereign debt, advocating for financial stability, and promoting fiscal transparency.</li> <li>• <b>4.2:</b> Strengthen global connectivity and growth for American entrepreneurs and small and medium enterprises (SMEs) by linking them to global partners, markets, and opportunities, including a focus on the economic empowerment of women.</li> <li>• <b>4.3:</b> In partnership with the Department of Commerce, TDA, OPIC and EXIM, expand support and facilitation for U.S. companies operating in foreign markets, particularly for infrastructure and government procurement, thereby sustaining further expansion of U.S. exports and greater earnings from U.S. investments overseas.</li> <li>• <b>4.4:</b> Promote fair and rules-based investment policies. Monitor progress on investment climate barriers and reforms via annual Investment Climate Statements. Strengthen EB outreach and public diplomacy work stressing the importance of fair investment policies for global prosperity.</li> <li>• <b>4.5:</b> Advance infrastructure investment and regional connectivity in key developing countries, with ancillary benefits for U.S. business.</li> <li>• <b>4.6:</b> Strengthen intellectual property rights and enforcement in overseas markets to protect U.S. industries and foster innovation.</li> </ul>
<b>5. Develop and empower economic officers in Washington and around the world (Management Goal).</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Management Objective 1:</b> Improve collaboration between regional and policy bureaus on economic issues by expanding opportunities for information sharing.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 2:</b> Facilitate access to and increase use of bureau economic resources, training and other professional development to improve data-based analysis, retention and advancement.</li> </ul>

**Key Indicator #1: Number of Annual State Department high-level commercial advocacy efforts to support U.S. export of goods and services**

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	48	38	42	44
Actual	34	40	TBD	TBD

**Key Indicator #2: Growth of U.S. ICT services exports, as reported by the Department of Commerce's Economic Statistics Administration over a 2017 baseline.**

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	\$68 billion	\$73 billion	\$72 billion	\$73 billion
Actual	\$70.9 billion	\$71.5 billion	TBD	TBD

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### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The FY 2021 Request is \$39.2 million, a decrease of 2.7 percent below the FY 2020 level of \$40.2 million. The request includes \$918,000 for the planned American pay raise and FERS increase. EB's FY 2021 budget will prioritize programming for women's economic empowerment, the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) process, sanctions, digital economy and commercial advocacy.

# BUREAU OF ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS

## *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	100	76	0	0	176	10,059	27,663	37,722
FY 2020 Estimate	130	71	0	0	201	10,938	29,346	40,284
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	546	546
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	372	372
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	918	918
FY 2021 Current Services	130	71	0	0	201	10,938	30,264	41,202
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(2,020)	0	(2,020)
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(2,020)	0	(2,020)
FY 2021 Request	130	71	0	0	201	8,918	30,264	39,182

## *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau for Economic and Business Affairs (EB)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Coordinator for Business Affairs	18	0	2,463	18	0	2,579	18	0	2,453	0	0	(126)
Deputy Assistant Secretary for International Communications & Info Policy	23	0	6,839	35	0	7,580	35	0	7,407	0	0	(173)
Deputy Assistant Secretary for International Finance and Development	31	0	7,267	49	0	7,832	49	0	7,860	0	0	28
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Trade Policy and Negotiations	36	0	7,672	33	0	7,929	33	0	7,923	0	0	(6)
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Transportation Affairs	13	0	2,016	13	0	2,135	13	0	2,077	0	0	(58)
Office of the Assistant Secretary	24	0	3,616	20	0	3,730	20	0	3,752	0	0	22
Policy Analysis and Public Diplomacy	9	0	1,064	10	0	1,096	10	0	1,109	0	0	13
Terrorism Finance and Economic Sanctions Policy	22	0	6,785	23	0	7,403	23	0	6,601	0	0	(802)
<b>Total</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37,722</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40,284</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39,182</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,102)</b>

# BUREAU OF ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS

## *Funds by Object Class* (\$ in thousands)

Bureau for Economic and Business Affairs (EB)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	23,557	24,693	25,661	968
1200 Personnel Benefits	5,006	5,311	5,477	166
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	3,496	2,726	3,196	470
2200 Transportation of Things	22	16	21	5
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	1,065	779	957	178
2400 Printing & Reproduction	66	48	64	16
2500 Other Services	3,562	6,018	2,886	(3,132)
2600 Supplies and Materials	737	539	716	177
3100 Personal Property	211	154	204	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,722</b>	<b>40,284</b>	<b>39,182</b>	<b>(1,102)</b>



## BUREAU OF ENERGY RESOURCES

### *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Energy Resources (ENR)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Energy Resources	13,970	14,476	14,156	(320)
Positions	66	74	74	0

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### WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Department of State is the primary U.S. agency charged with formulating and implementing international energy policy. The Bureau of Energy Resources (ENR) leads the Department's efforts to develop and execute international energy policy by directing diplomatic engagement to promote: (1) energy security for the United States and our partners and allies; (2) U.S. economic growth that benefits American business and people; and (3) global political stability and prosperity through energy development. ENR serves as the principal advisor to the Secretary of State on international energy issues, including security, policy, operations, and programs. ENR's diplomatic engagement and foreign assistance programs respond to worldwide energy challenges that affect U.S. national security and economic policy.

Energy is a fundamental component of national security. Over the past decade, the United States has emerged as the world's top oil and gas producer, one of the leading oil and gas exporters, and a major developer of power sector infrastructure around the globe, making a well-functioning global energy market a critical component of economic growth.

ENR leads U.S. government energy engagement with foreign governments, international organizations, the private sector, and civil society. ENR performs its mission with a lean and focused organizational footprint to deliver concrete results while efficiently utilizing resources. As the Department's foreign energy policy experts, ENR works with the interagency to keep the United States in the lead on global energy issues that affect national security. The United States' security is threatened when: (1) the U.S. and its allies lack reliable access to affordable energy; (2) poor policy decisions and governance abroad undercut market transparency and foster corruption; (3) global and regional competition for energy leads to conflict; or (4) hostile state and non-state actors exploit energy to fund violence or project malign influence. ENR supports Joint Strategic Plan (JSP) Goal 1, *Protect America's security at home and abroad*, and Goal 2, *Renew America's competitive advantage for sustained economic growth and job creation*, to meet these challenges to national security.

# BUREAU OF ENERGY RESOURCES

## BUREAU GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Goals	Objectives
<b>1. Ensuring Energy Security of the United States, and U.S. Partners and Allies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1.1:</b> Strengthen energy security in strategic regions through U.S. leadership in promoting energy diversification of fuel types, countries of origin, and delivery routes.</li> <li>• <b>1.2:</b> Formulate, implement, and monitor multilateral and U.S. energy sector sanctions in coordination with allies and partners.</li> <li>• <b>1.3:</b> Prevent terrorists, rogue regimes, and other malign actors from using energy production or sales to harm the United States and its allies.</li> <li>• <b>1.4:</b> Facilitate regional energy resource cooperation by encouraging partners to utilize shared hydrocarbon and renewable resources or share output from renewable resources to resolve long-standing disagreements and to bolster regional cooperation and integration.</li> </ul>
<b>2. Promoting U.S. Energy Sector Exports</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2.1:</b> Promote U.S. exports of energy resources, technologies, and services globally through diplomacy, support for import infrastructure, and advocacy on behalf of U.S. companies.</li> <li>• <b>2.2:</b> Maximize North American energy development and strengthen North American energy security by promoting energy integration and access to cross-border energy resources and facilitating the permitting process for cross-border infrastructure.</li> <li>• <b>2.3:</b> Promote U.S. finance and business models to support the transformation of electricity markets in key countries.</li> </ul>
<b>3. Opening Markets and Reducing Barriers to Energy Trade and Development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3.1:</b> Strengthen energy sector governance, access, and reliability in emerging economies and build governments' capacity to develop and utilize their energy resources through the development of well-governed hydrocarbon and mineral sectors, solvent and reliable power sectors, and appropriate energy efficiency solutions.</li> <li>• <b>3.2:</b> Strengthen and expand participation in, and increase adherence to, a transparent, rules-based global energy market with a level playing field for the United States through strategic energy policy cooperation with emerging partners in the developing world and multilateral institutions.</li> <li>• <b>3.3:</b> Advance the adoption of international best practices to improve global governance and transparency in energy and extractive industries.</li> </ul>
<b>4. Promoting Universal Access to Affordable and Reliable Energy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>4.1:</b> Promote modern utility systems based on effective grid management, adoption of appropriate smart-grid technologies, and advanced approaches to countering cyber security threats.</li> <li>• <b>4.2:</b> Work to ensure other countries, particularly other members of the International Energy Agency (IEA), develop and maintain their own energy supply disruption response capabilities.</li> <li>• <b>4.3:</b> Facilitate better-integrated regional energy infrastructure and markets to bolster energy resilience, strengthen regional cooperation, and increase access to energy.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Management Objective 1:</b> Develop and implement management structures, business processes, and human capital development that support and facilitate achieving policy goals.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 2:</b> Enhance cooperation among the bureau, regional bureaus, and other functional bureaus touching upon energy issues through coordination on regional energy strategies, incorporation of energy analysis into policy formulation, and joint exchanges with energy experts.</li> </ul>

## BUREAU OF ENERGY RESOURCES

**Key Indicator #1: The dollar value of public and private investment and other financial resources mobilized behind international strategic energy infrastructure projects as a result of USG action.**

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	\$3.5 billion	\$3.5 billion	\$4 billion	\$5 billion
Actual	\$3.714 billion	\$28.699 billion	TBD	TBD

**Key Indicator #2: Value of U.S. exports of (1) energy resources, (2) energy sector services, and (3) energy technologies, including future contracted sales that are supported by State and USAID efforts.**

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	\$5 billion	\$7 billion	\$8 billion	\$10 billion
Actual	\$5.175 billion	\$13.823 billion	TBD	TBD

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### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The FY 2021 Request is \$14.2 million and includes an increase of \$358,000 to fund the American pay raise and FERS increase. ENR will continue to streamline its FY 2021 budget through staff and cost management practices to create new efficiencies.

This funding level provides ENR the necessary resources to design, implement, and manage robust energy sanctions programs, improve energy resource governance globally to reduce vulnerability to competitors monopolizing energy supply chains, strengthen the energy security of the United States, our allies and partners, and expand U.S. energy exports. The FY 2021 Request will enable ENR to meet the rapidly expanding U.S. foreign energy policy needs to advance U.S. national security goals and objectives. Ensuring that the United States remains a leader requires a proactive foreign policy that positions the United States as the central player in future energy markets. The following missions help meet these national security challenges.

Indo-Pacific Vision – On July 30, 2018, the Administration launched several new initiatives aimed at accelerating the critical role of the U.S. private sector in shaping the Indo-Pacific’s economic future, and supporting job-creating U.S. export opportunities in areas including the digital economy, infrastructure, and energy. With respect to energy, Secretary Pompeo announced the creation of the new initiative called *Asia EDGE – Enhancing Development and Growth through Energy*. ENR leads the whole-of-government Asia EDGE, which strengthens the energy security of allies and partners; creates open, efficient, rule-based, and transparent energy markets; improves free, fair, and reciprocal energy trading relationships; and expands access to affordable, reliable energy. Asia EDGE helps counter efforts to control energy development in the South China Sea. The initiative is growing foreign energy markets and boosting U.S. energy exports by expanding public-private partnerships, fostering business-to-business connections, and helping partner governments set market-based energy policies.

Energy Resource Governance – ENR through the Energy Resource Governance Initiative encourages countries to adopt legal and regulatory frameworks that facilitate the open, transparent, and competitive development of energy resources such as critical energy minerals, including lithium, copper, cobalt, and nickel. This foreign policy priority helps countries, particularly in Africa, Asia, and Latin America, to develop their resources sustainably and avoids locking them into contracts that are prone to corruption, manipulation, and deceptive practices by other foreign powers. U.S. foreign policy encourages open, transparent, competitive development of these resources that does not result in the debt trap, and corruption into which some countries have fallen.

## BUREAU OF ENERGY RESOURCES

Transatlantic Energy Security – ENR continues to engage with European partners and allies to enhance Europe’s energy security and thereby the strength of our transatlantic partners and U.S national security. Many European countries, including NATO allies, continue to depend on Russian energy, particularly natural gas and nuclear fuel, which makes them vulnerable to a disruption in those energy imports and thus to Russian malign political and economic influence. Consequently, ENR’s diplomatic and technical engagements across Europe emphasize diversification of energy supplies by country of origin, path of delivery, and fuel types, including renewables. Energy sector reform remains key to Ukraine’s economic security, national sovereignty, and connection to the EU and progress on energy reform continues to require significant U.S. foreign policy involvement. Arctic energy diplomacy remains central to the sustainable development of the region’s mineral resources.

Middle East and Eastern Mediterranean – ENR leads efforts on developing strategic cooperation on energy with participating states of the Middle East Strategic Alliance (MESA) and increasing regional cooperation on energy development in the Eastern Mediterranean. Gulf States including Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, and UAE continue to be key global energy producers and exporters, and the Eastern Mediterranean is an important area for energy production growth, especially natural gas. With increasing tensions relating to energy sanctions on Iran, energy trade frictions between Qatar and other Gulf states and their role in OPEC, and the need for more diversified sources of gas for Europe, this region remains critical to U.S. foreign policy.

America Crece – The Bureau leads the energy pillar of America Crece—an innovative, whole-of-government approach to supporting economic development by catalyzing private sector investment in energy and other infrastructure projects across Latin America and the Caribbean. Since its launch in December 2019, the hemispheric goal is to foster job creation and jumpstart economic growth by facilitating urgently needed infrastructure projects. This initiative also reduces economic pressure for migration and counters malign economic influence in the region.

Energy Sanctions – ENR develops, monitors, and implements energy sanctions targeting Iran, Russia, the DPRK, and Venezuela to reduce energy revenues available to rogue regimes and malign actors and keep third country energy trade with malign actors aligned with U.S. policy. For example, U.S. sanctions have been successful in reducing Iran’s oil revenues by more than \$50 billion since May 2018.

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	42	24	0	0	66	3,597	10,373	13,970
FY 2020 Estimate	52	22	0	0	74	3,672	10,804	14,476
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	213	213
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	145	145
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	358	358
FY 2021 Current Services	52	22	0	0	74	3,672	11,162	14,834
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(678)	0	(678)
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(678)	0	(678)
FY 2021 Request	52	22	0	0	74	2,994	11,162	14,156

## BUREAU OF ENERGY RESOURCES

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau for Energy Resources (ENR)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Energy Diplomacy	22	0	2,774	23	0	2,874	23	0	2,803	0	0	(71)
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Energy Governance and Access	18	0	3,662	21	0	3,782	21	0	3,567	0	0	(215)
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Energy Transformation	17	0	3,152	20	0	3,267	20	0	3,196	0	0	(71)
Office of the Assistant Secretary	9	0	4,382	10	0	4,553	10	0	4,590	0	0	37
<b>Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13,970</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,476</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,156</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(320)</b>

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau for Energy Resources (ENR)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	8,732	9,088	9,316	228
1200 Personnel Benefits	2,081	2,165	2,212	47
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	1,212	1,237	1,009	(228)
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	330	337	275	(62)
2500 Other Services	1,321	1,349	1,099	(250)
2600 Supplies and Materials	294	300	245	(55)
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,970</b>	<b>14,476</b>	<b>14,156</b>	<b>(320)</b>

# BUREAU OF GLOBAL PUBLIC AFFAIRS

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Global Public Affairs (GPA)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Global Public Affairs	151,240	110,387	98,087	(12,300)
Overseas Programs (non-PD)	8,500	9,650	7,868	(1,782)
Public Diplomacy	102,299	50,513	44,095	(6,418)
Diplomatic Policy and Support	40,441	50,224	46,124	(4,100)
Positions	307	319	319	0

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Bureau of Global Public Affairs (GPA) is a world-class, modern and effective communications operation providing expertise in strategic communications in a fast-accelerating media, technology, and communications landscape. GPA is a key collaborative partner with the Department's functional and regional bureaus, including our posts abroad, enabling them to execute their public diplomacy mission more effectively and efficiently by expeditiously delivering data-driven content, context, and storytelling in an integrated and strategic process. The Assistant Secretary serves as principal adviser to the Secretary, senior Department officials, and other U.S. government agencies on all communications aspects of the Department, including oversight of the Bureau's budget, digital and social media, content production and distribution, research and analytics, strategic planning, public liaison, employee communications, and global media activities.

The National Security Strategy (NSS) and the President's Management Agenda instruct the government to be more innovative and evidence-based and to highlight our international adversaries and competitors' abilities to "exploit marketing techniques to target individuals based upon their activities, interests, opinions, and values." Modernizing the Department's communications strengthens our ability to strategically communicate American foreign policy and values effectively on the world stage.

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## BUREAU GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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**Key Indicator #1: Conduct an annual evaluation of external facing GPA managed web platforms (e.g. State.gov, Mission Websites) in order to ensure information is accurate and meets customer needs.**

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complete Web Platform Evaluations
Actual	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD

## BUREAU OF GLOBAL PUBLIC AFFAIRS

**Key Indicator #2: Ensure that GPA messaging on policy priorities is informed by research and analytics insights.**

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	N/A	N/A	N/A	Establish baseline of messaging campaigns informed by research and analytics insights.
Actual	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD

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### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The FY 2021 Request is \$98.1 million, including an increase of \$2.3 million for the American Pay Raise and Federal Employees Retirement increase. Reflecting the Administration's continued commitment to constraining discretionary spending, the Department will utilize its resources as efficiently as possible, especially by providing consolidated technical support for digital websites and social media platforms worldwide; central content translation and video capabilities for priority initiatives; and research and analytics to inform global communications activities.

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American			FSN	Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas			Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	247	60	0	0	307	95,116	56,124	151,240
FY 2020 Estimate	224	6	30	0	260	62,532	47,855	110,387
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
Absorption	0	0	0	0	0	(344)	0	(344)
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,403	1,403
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	851	851
Overseas Price Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	344	0	344
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,254	2,254
FY 2021 Current Services	224	6	30	0	260	62,532	50,109	112,641
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(14,554)	0	(14,554)
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(14,554)	0	(14,554)
FY 2021 Request	224	6	30	0	260	47,978	50,109	98,087

## BUREAU OF GLOBAL PUBLIC AFFAIRS

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Global Public Affairs (GPA)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs	40	0	11,544	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Digital Communications	35	0	14,828	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deputy Assistant Secretary for International Media	21	0	7,333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Outreach	17	0	2,175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Spokesman	9	0	1,949	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Strategic Communication	9	0	1,629	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Directorate of Platforms	37	0	38,859	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Directorate of Products	66	0	20,808	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Directorate of Programs	40	0	10,478	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Executive Direction	16	0	11,291	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Executive Office	17	0	10,781	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Assistant Secretary	0	0	0	319	0	110,387	319	0	98,087	0	0	(12,300)
Public Diplomacy	0	0	15,256	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Diplomacy - Overseas	(22)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>146,931</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>110,387</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>98,087</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(12,300)</b>

### *Staff and Funds by Post*

(\$ in thousands)

GPA	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Argentina, Buenos Aires	1	0	158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Austria, Vienna	1	0	644	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil, Brasilia	1	0	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burma, Rangoon	1	0	199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, Beijing	1	0	223	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia, Bogota	1	0	161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



## BUREAU OF GLOBAL PUBLIC AFFAIRS

GPA	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Egypt, Cairo	1	0	143	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana, Accra	1	0	165	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India, New Delhi	1	0	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia, Jakarta	1	0	157	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy, Rome	1	0	208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jordan, Amman	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kazakhstan, Almaty	1	0	177	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenya, Nairobi	1	0	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico, Mexico City	1	0	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia, Moscow	1	0	166	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rwanda, Kigali	1	0	181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senegal, Dakar	1	0	192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Serbia, Belgrade	1	0	141	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa, Pretoria	1	0	181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ukraine, Kyiv	1	0	163	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates, Abu Dhabi	1	0	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam, Hanoi	1	0	185	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,309</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Global Public Affairs (GPA)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	37,795	37,048	38,076	1,028
1200 Personnel Benefits	16,298	14,807	15,483	676
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	5,870	1,900	1,468	(432)
2200 Transportation of Things	133	0	0	0
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	7,850	2,500	2,000	(500)
2400 Printing & Reproduction	750	300	258	(42)
2500 Other Services	74,573	48,632	37,752	(10,880)
2523 Training, Conference, Tuition	0	850	200	(650)

## BUREAU OF GLOBAL PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Global Public Affairs (GPA)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
2600 Supplies and Materials	1,360	900	550	(350)
3100 Personal Property	2,410	2,150	1,550	(600)
3151 IT Hardware	0	400	250	(150)
3153 IT Software	0	400	250	(150)
4100 Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	4,201	500	250	(250)
<b>Total</b>	<b>151,240</b>	<b>110,387</b>	<b>98,087</b>	<b>(12,300)</b>

# BUREAU OF INFORMATION RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Information Resource Management (IRM)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Information Resource Management	279,411	303,900	269,925	(33,975)
Enduring	279,411	303,900	269,925	(33,975)
Positions	508	502	502	-

## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

The Bureau of Information Resource Management (IRM) is responsible for the comprehensive planning and oversight of Department-wide IT investments and budget, as well as ensuring the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of Department networks and information systems. Services include providing secure and reliable global networks across three classification levels, providing real-time cloud collaboration capabilities, and supporting over 100,000 computers and 38,000 mobile devices in over 300 domestic and overseas facilities. The geographic scope of IRM's mission includes maintaining 24/7 operations in nearly 200 countries supporting approximately 40 federal agencies overseas with personnel under Chief of Mission authority. While the geographic size and scope of the Department's global presence continue to be relatively stable, the IT landscape continues to evolve. As a result, IRM bureau operations must respond to the rapid pace of technological change, a technical landscape that reflects an increase in complexity, a need to secure our information and systems more comprehensively, and a growing demand for information across all mission areas.

IRM will continue to modernize and enhance the cloud computing ecosystems and institute stronger cybersecurity policies that will assist in the protection of the Department's IT systems and secure data from the ever-changing threats in the field. Through increased training, IRM will ensure that our workforce, at all levels, is aware of the tools and behaviors necessary to protect the Department's essential high-value information assets. Finally, the Department relies on modern, secure, and reliable IT functionality for mission success, and the framework IRM has designed will ensure that the Department meets its digital diplomacy requirements.

## BUREAU GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Goals	Objectives
<b>1. Increase the usability, accessibility, resilience, and security of data and systems across IRM.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1.1:</b> Develop a secure and compliant data strategy and architecture to increase the use of data across IRM for transparent use in technical and investment decision-making.</li> <li><b>1.2:</b> Develop an enterprise Identity Management System (IDMS) that will be implemented in IRM and across the Department.</li> <li><b>1.3:</b> Expand the mobile infrastructure to ensure secure and sustained anywhere access to data and information.</li> </ul>
<b>2. Facilitate IRM legacy IT modernization by increasing cloud and centralized shared services.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>2.1:</b> Transition IRM's enterprise systems to the Department's secure development and operations (DevOps) shared cloud ecosystem.</li> <li><b>2.2:</b> Modernize IRM legacy IT systems.</li> </ul>

## BUREAU OF INFORMATION RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

<b>3. Improve the bureau's talent pool by assessing the gaps, targeted training and recruiting, and innovative incentives.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3.1:</b> Identify and close IT skill gaps on an ongoing basis.</li> <li>• <b>3.2:</b> Continuously enhance IRM's talent pool through internal and external details, rotations, and incentives.</li> </ul>
<b>4. Enhance the management of IT through accurate investment data, optimized acquisitions, and streamlined IT governance processes (Management Goal).</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Management Objective 1:</b> Improve the quality, standards, and structure of IT investment data and expand the use of data analytics for IT investment decision-making.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 2:</b> Create cost efficiencies through the expanded use of consolidated, centralized, and optimized IT acquisitions and services.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 3:</b> Streamline IT governance through an expanded use of the Technology Business Management (TBM) framework aligned with the <i>Federal IT Acquisition and Reform Act</i> (FITARA) to increase the transparency and accountability of all IT investments.</li> </ul>

### Key Indicator #1: Users that are leveraging the enterprise IDMS solution

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	N/A	90%	95%	100%
Actual	N/A	4%	TBD	TBD

The Identity Management System (IDMS) provides enterprise-wide single sign-on capabilities that minimizes the need for multiple passwords across the Department's systems. IDMS is a top priority for Department users and is a key component for a successful cloud transition.

### Key Indicator #2: Employees transitioned to primary cloud collaboration platform

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	50%	90%	95%	100%
Actual	52%	93%	TBD	TBD

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## JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The IRM FY 2021 Diplomatic Programs Request is \$269.9 million, which is a net decrease of \$34 million below the FY 2020 Estimate. The request includes \$1.9 million for the American Pay Raise, \$1.3 million for the Federal Employees Retirement increase, and \$3.5 million for Cybersecurity Skills Incentive Pay, and a reduction of \$43.7 million as a baseline adjustment that reflects the Administration's continued commitment to constrain discretionary spending. IRM will emphasize improving the Department's cybersecurity posture, and processes to improve the usability, accessibility, resilience, and security of data and systems across IRM and the Department. There will be a continued focus to modernize aging telephone and radio infrastructures globally as well as decrease costs to IT modernization efforts by leveraging existing platforms and security controls, identity and credential services, and through streamlined compliance and governance processes.

In FY 2021, IRM will remain committed to the development and delivery of shared services through modern IT platforms to ensure that customers are empowered to streamline data needed to execute their specific diplomatic mission. IRM will leverage a data framework as a strategic asset to improve the effectiveness of the overall

## BUREAU OF INFORMATION RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Department mission. Lastly, IRM will improve the Department's cybersecurity footprint through a full range of risk-based controls designed to protect the Department's data, defend our systems, and to rapidly and continuously mitigate evolving attacks.

### **Cybersecurity Skills Incentive Pay (CSIP) \$3.5 Million:**

To improve the Bureau's and Department's IT talent pool through training, recruiting, incentives, and innovative cross-government and industry initiatives, this \$3.5 million request for CSIP will help sustain the Department's competitive advantage in a contest with other federal agencies, as well as the private sector, to attract and retain talent by awarding a salary bonus to government IT employees who achieve certain cybersecurity certifications. More specifically, CSIP will provide a 25 percent salary bonus to government employees who occupy a critical-need cybersecurity position. The Department's approach to grant a financial reward to cyber-related employees will incentivize cyber-skilled professionals to remain at the Department, as well as enhance the Department's competitive advantage towards the recruitment of new cybersecurity-skilled resources. A high-level cybersecurity certification in good standing, such as the International Information System Security Certification Consortium (ISC) Certified Information Systems Security Professional (CISSP) is required to qualify for a CSIP incentive.

### ***Detailed Resource Summary***

(\$ in thousands)

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American			Pos	Total	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas			Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	373	135	0	0	508	199,580	79,831	279,411
FY 2020 Estimate	376	126	0	0	502	230,608	73,292	303,900
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,722	3,722
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,536	2,536
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,258	6,258
FY 2021 Current Services	376	126	0	0	502	230,608	79,550	310,158
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(43,691)	0	(43,691)
Cybersecurity Skills Incentive Pay (SIP)	0	0	0	0	0	3,458	0	3,458
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(40,233)	0	(40,233)
FY 2021 Request	376	126	0	0	502	190,375	79,550	269,925

# BUREAU OF INFORMATION RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

## *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Information Resource Management (IRM)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Chief Information Officer	24	0	14,714	23	0	16,705	23	0	14,089	0	0	(2,616)
Deputy CIO for Business, Planning, and Customer Service	3	0	825	3	0	805	3	0	814	0	0	9
Deputy CIO for Operations	6	0	809	6	0	786	6	0	798	0	0	12
Director E-Diplomacy	39	0	7,815	36	0	8,140	36	0	7,615	0	0	(525)
Director Enterprise Architecture and Planning	3	0	1,818	3	0	1,952	3	0	1,761	0	0	(191)
Director Enterprise Network Management	36	0	35,034	36	0	39,292	36	0	33,631	0	0	(5,661)
Director Information Assurance	30	0	3,850	29	0	3,558	29	0	3,832	0	0	274
Director Infrastructure	62	0	24,397	61	0	28,190	61	0	23,272	0	0	(4,918)
Director Messaging	107	0	110,725	107	0	124,673	107	0	106,206	0	0	(18,467)
Director Systems Integration	76	0	47,256	77	0	47,010	77	0	46,437	0	0	(573)
Enterprise Activities	7	0	2,789	7	0	3,074	7	0	2,687	0	0	(387)
Governance, Resource, and Performance Management	60	0	5,627	60	0	5,908	60	0	5,474	0	0	(434)
Regional Information Centers	18	0	4,611	17	0	4,734	17	0	4,505	0	0	(229)
Strategic Planning office	37	0	19,141	37	0	19,073	37	0	18,804	0	0	(269)
<b>Total</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>279,411</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>303,900</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>269,925</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(33,975)</b>

## *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Information Resource Management (IRM)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	58,834	54,754	58,495	3,741
1200 Personnel Benefits	25,665	23,932	25,508	1,576
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	4,372	5,052	4,171	(881)
2200 Transportation of Things	3,112	3,596	2,969	(627)

## BUREAU OF INFORMATION RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Bureau of Information Resource Management (IRM)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	22,210	25,663	21,186	(4,477)
2500 Other Services	36,529	42,208	34,844	(7,364)
2600 Supplies and Materials	10,462	12,088	9,979	(2,109)
3100 Personal Property	118,227	136,607	112,773	(23,834)
<b>Total</b>	<b>279,411</b>	<b>303,900</b>	<b>269,925</b>	<b>(33,975)</b>

# BUREAU OF INTELLIGENCE AND RESEARCH

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Intelligence and Research (INR)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Intelligence and Research	73,383	73,052	71,182	(1,870)
Positions	315	336	340	4

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Bureau of Intelligence and Research (INR) is both a bureau of the Department of State and an element of the Intelligence Community (IC), reporting directly to both the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence. INR serves as the “intelligence mission center” for the Department of State. The INR Assistant Secretary serves as the Secretary of State’s Principal Intelligence Advisor and as the Head of the Intelligence Community Element (HOICE) at the Department. INR’s focus on supporting U.S. diplomacy makes it a significant player in the IC. INR’s mission is to ensure that policymakers have timely access to all-source, independent analysis of the issues they face, and that intelligence and counter-intelligence activities are consistent with U.S. foreign policy. INR also maintains expertise about intelligence policies and activities to support Department of State policymakers and Chiefs of Mission as they engage with the IC. INR provides important support that advances the Department’s mission of protecting America’s security at home and abroad, renewing America’s competitive economic advantage, fostering American leadership through engagement, ensuring accountability and effectiveness to the American taxpayer, and fostering conditions for stability and progress for the benefit of the American people and people everywhere.

INR is one of three all-source analytical elements in the IC. It serves as the nexus between policy and intelligence through its real-time, in-depth briefings and analysis on pertinent issues of policy concern. Its expert Civil and Foreign Service personnel who are fully integrated with policy clients throughout the Department provide intelligence analysis and intelligence operational coordination expertise to the Secretary and Department through daily intelligence support and warning and analysis on national security issues. INR also provides a state-of-the-art IC information technology and data management capability on INR’s Top Secret/Sensitive Compartmented Information (TS/SCI) network, which is used by an increasing number of Department policymakers worldwide. More than ever, growing demand for intelligence, TS/SCI dissemination, and Department collaboration with the IC requires INR to facilitate access to and enhance protection of highly classified information.

As one of six mandatory IC coordinating elements, INR is a key contributor to all IC production, including National Intelligence Estimates and the President’s Daily Brief (PDB) under the auspices of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI). INR priorities are determined by the National Security Strategy, the Secretary of State’s global agenda as outlined in the Department and USAID joint strategic goals and elsewhere, the President’s Intelligence Priorities, the National Intelligence Strategy, the National Intelligence Priorities Framework, and the Director of National Intelligence’s Consolidated Intelligence Guidance. The information needs and analytic priorities of INR policy clients are wide-ranging, including managing the U.S. interests and relationships with countries and international organizations of interest, weapons proliferation, non-state entities sowing instability throughout the world, cyber and technological threats, humanitarian emergencies, and international crime and illicit activities. Operating with a global mandate and concentrating on the issues and trends of primary importance, INR provides policymakers with both current intelligence and in-depth analyses designed to provide decision-advantage in U.S. efforts to promote international peace, prosperity, security, and the advancement of U.S. interests.



# BUREAU OF INTELLIGENCE AND RESEARCH

## BUREAU GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Goals	Objectives
<b>1. Meet intelligence information needs and priorities of policymakers through written analyses and briefings.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1.1:</b> Provide policymakers independent, timely, and tailored all-source intelligence analysis and briefings that meet IC analytic tradecraft standards.</li> <li>• <b>1.2:</b> Participate fully in the IC Analytic production process and advocate for State Department analytic priorities in the IC.</li> <li>• <b>1.3:</b> Meet Department policymakers' requirements for timely, useful foreign public opinion research analysis and geographic data support.</li> <li>• <b>1.4:</b> Contribute to informed intelligence analysis and policymaking through analytic outreach.</li> </ul>
<b>2. Effectively coordinate intelligence activities to ensure that such activities support U.S. foreign policy, and coordinate Department support to the Intelligence Community (IC).</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2.1:</b> Provide timely State Department guidance regarding intelligence requirements and proposed intelligence activities to the IC and the NSC.</li> <li>• <b>2.2:</b> Coordinate Department requests for cleared language derived from intelligence and Department input to draft IC guidance that will affect Department equities.</li> </ul>
<b>3. Ensure INR's IT systems promote efficient information sharing that is secure and accessible to staff and clients.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3.1:</b> Facilitate Department policymaker and Chief of Mission access to TS/SCI information so they may communicate about intelligence activities consistently and efficiently.</li> <li>• <b>3.2:</b> Ensure INR's TS/SCI network meets IC and Department IT security standards.</li> <li>• <b>3.3:</b> Provide good customer service to INR's information technology clients.</li> <li>• <b>3.4:</b> Utilize the IC's Commercial Cloud Services (C2S) to decrease waste with the creation of a scalable IT infrastructure that allows INR to pay only for what it consumes.</li> </ul>
<b>4. Ensure that INR effectively manages its resources so it can meet the intelligence challenges of the 21st century (Management Goal).</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Management Objective 1:</b> Recruit, fully train, and retain diverse staff with the substantive knowledge and experience to make meaningful contributions to INR's mission.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 2:</b> Efficiently and effectively manage INR's financial and property resources to ensure transparency and security and to mitigate the risk of fraud and waste.</li> </ul>

### Key Indicator #1: Percent of relevant President's Daily Brief articles are cleared.

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%
Actual	100%	100%	TBD	TBD

### Key Indicator #2: Percent of sharing requests that are coordinated within 7 days per ICD403.

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	90%	90%	90%	90%
Actual	90%	90%	TBD	TBD

## BUREAU OF INTELLIGENCE AND RESEARCH

### Key Indicator #3: TS/SCI network compliance with FISMA security standards.

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%
Actual	100%	100%	TBD	TBD

### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

The FY 2021 Request is \$71.2 million, a decrease of \$1.9 million from the FY 2020 Estimate, to support INR's and the IC's guiding principles to advance national security, economic strength, and technological superiority by delivering distinctive, timely insights with clarity, objectivity and independence. To do this, INR must adopt new technologies and innovate so it can use 21st Century tools to address 21st Century challenges. This Request is built on a foundation of four tenets that will position INR to meet the intelligence and security challenges by 2025: (1) Build on its Foundation; (2) Invest in a World-class Workforce; (3) Enhance Support to Senior Policy Makers; and (4) Transform to Meet Future Diplomatic Challenges.

To support these goals, the request includes \$1 million for the American pay increase and \$700,000 for retirement costs. The request also includes an increase of \$1 million to invest in INR's capacity to meet future intelligence needs and information technology initiatives, focusing on cybersecurity threats, threat finance, data security and management, and intelligence policy coordination support.

This request includes a baseline adjustment decrease of \$4.6 million to reflect the continued focus on containing discretionary spending and Department-wide fiscal responsibility. INR will continue to invest in an expert workforce that is responsive, agile, accountable and diverse. INR plans to diversify its hiring mechanisms and establish clearer career tracks so that it can recruit and hire more quickly and retain the right expertise.

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	256	59	0	0	315	23,886	49,497	73,383
FY 2020 Estimate	280	56	0	0	336	23,996	49,056	73,052
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,039	1,039
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	708	708
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,747	1,747
FY 2021 Current Services	280	56	0	0	336	23,996	50,803	74,799
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(4,617)	0	(4,617)
Enhance Intelligence Capabilities	4	0	0	0	4	1,000	0	1,000
Total Program Changes	4	0	0	0	4	(3,617)	0	(3,617)

## BUREAU OF INTELLIGENCE AND RESEARCH

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American			FSN	Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas			Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2021 Request	284	56	0	0	340	20,379	50,803	71,182

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Intelligence and Research (INR)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Assistant Secretary for Intelligence & Research	8	0	1,408	9	0	1,398	9	0	1,443	0	0	45
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Analysis and Information Management	5	0	816	7	0	809	7	0	837	0	0	28
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Intelligence Policy and Coordination	2	0	338	2	0	335	2	0	346	0	0	11
INR Watch (INR/WATCH)	14	0	2,429	13	0	2,410	13	0	2,489	0	0	79
Intelligence Policy and Information Sharing Center (INR/PSC)	4	0	637	4	0	631	4	0	654	0	0	23
Office of Analysis for Africa (INR/AF)	15	0	2,557	15	0	2,537	15	0	2,621	0	0	84
Office of Analysis for East Asia & Pacific	19	0	3,081	21	0	3,056	21	0	3,158	0	0	102
Office of Analysis for Europe (INR/EUR)	16	0	2,718	15	0	2,696	15	0	2,786	0	0	90
Office of Analysis for Near Eastern Affairs	16	0	2,664	16	0	2,642	16	0	2,732	0	0	90
Office of Analysis for Russia and Eurasia	17	0	2,865	17	0	2,842	17	0	2,937	0	0	95
Office of Analysis for South Asia (INR/SA)	6	0	1,013	7	0	1,004	7	0	1,038	0	0	34
Office of Analysis for Terrorism, Narcotics and Crime	18	0	3,048	18	0	3,023	18	0	3,125	0	0	102
Office of Analysis for Western Hemisphere Affairs (INR/WHA)	11	0	1,849	11	0	1,833	11	0	1,895	0	0	62
Office of Analytic Outreach (INR/AO)	10	0	1,792	10	0	1,779	10	0	1,835	0	0	56
Office of Consular and Management Liaison (INR/CML)	0	0	21	0	0	21	0	0	21	0	0	0
Office of Cyber Affairs (INR/CYBER)	8	0	1,384	10	0	1,374	11	0	1,419	0	0	45

## BUREAU OF INTELLIGENCE AND RESEARCH

Bureau of Intelligence and Research (INR)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase/ Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Office of Economic Analysis	18	0	2,973	24	0	2,947	25	0	3,049	0	0	102
Office of Intelligence Operations (INR/OPS)	8	0	1,294	10	0	1,283	11	0	1,328	0	0	45
Office of Opinion Research (INR/OPN)	35	0	11,130	36	0	11,109	36	0	11,301	0	0	192
Office of Strategic, Proliferation and Military Issues	21	0	3,098	24	0	3,073	24	0	3,175	0	0	102
Office of Technical Collection Affairs (INR/TCA)	8	0	1,323	8	0	1,312	8	0	1,357	0	0	45
Office of the Executive Director	19	0	6,788	20	0	6,778	20	0	6,394	0	0	(384)
Office of the Geographer and Global Issues	22	0	4,448	23	0	4,421	23	0	4,544	0	0	123
Principal DAS for Intelligence & Research	4	0	662	4	0	656	4	0	679	0	0	23
Technology and Innovation Office (INR/TIO)	11	0	13,047	12	0	13,083	13	0	10,019	0	0	(3,064)
<b>Total</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>73,383</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>73,052</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>71,182</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,870)</b>

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Intelligence and Research (INR)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	38,846	38,439	39,850	1,411
1200 Personnel Benefits	11,452	11,345	11,756	411
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	1,042	1,200	1,300	100
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	911	918	992	74
2400 Printing & Reproduction	291	250	250	0
2500 Other Services	16,590	16,600	13,225	(3,375)
2600 Supplies and Materials	1,546	1,600	1,600	0
3100 Personal Property	2,705	2,700	2,209	(491)
<b>Total</b>	<b>73,383</b>	<b>73,052</b>	<b>71,182</b>	<b>(1,870)</b>

# INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AND NONPROLIFERATION

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

International Security and Nonproliferation (ISN)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
International Security and Nonproliferation	49,206	51,040	49,870	(1,170)
Positions	205	233	233	0

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The potential use of a weapon of mass destruction (WMD) by terrorists or irresponsible states poses a grave danger to U.S. national security. The Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation (ISN) leads the Department's efforts to prevent and disrupt the spread of WMD – whether nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological – as well as delivery systems and destabilizing conventional weapons. ISN also uses its diplomatic and programmatic tools to counter Chinese, North Korean, Russian, and Iranian malign activities.

Iran continues its destabilizing missile programs and missile proliferation while remaining able to position itself dangerously close to a nuclear weapon capability. North Korea maintains nuclear weapons and nuclear and ballistic missile programs in violation of its international obligations. In South Asia, nuclear stockpiles continue to grow unabated and Pakistan maintains pursuit of tactical nuclear weapons that increase security challenges. Biological and chemical agents and radiological sources are in widespread use for peaceful purposes, allowing potentially easy access for use in a WMD. More countries are considering nuclear power to meet energy needs, but such efforts must be undertaken with strict safety, security, and nonproliferation controls. We face the new and unique challenge of countering China's military-civil fusion national strategy, whereby China seeks to acquire sensitive and emerging technologies from advanced economies through acquisition of facilities and infrastructure and by sending students and researchers to Western universities and advanced technology firms, such as those in the United States and Europe, and to divert such knowledge and technologies to advance Chinese military power.

To meet these challenges, ISN helps build and maintain strong institutions and regimes to set global standards (and in the case of the International Atomic Energy Agency, conduct effective verification), engages through bilateral and multilateral efforts to bring all other countries up to these standards and, when states act contrary to these standards and threaten U.S. and international security, we work to prevent transfers of proliferation concern and impose appropriate consequences. ISN is a leader in implementing sanctions on North Korea, Iran, and other proliferator states or entities and develops diplomatic and programming approaches to disrupt the sources of revenue, equipment, and technology for their nuclear and missile programs. ISN has intensified its diplomatic campaign to raise awareness of China's military-civilian fusion strategy and is applying innovative approaches to countering it. ISN also has primary responsibility for implementing statutory sanctions against entities engaging in significant transactions with Russia's defense or intelligence sectors.

# INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AND NONPROLIFERATION

## BUREAU GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Goals	Objectives
<b>1. Shape the Security Environment to Advance U.S. Interests</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1.1:</b> Change the Strategic Calculus of Problem Actors</li> <li>• <b>1.2:</b> Promote Regional Security and Strategic Stability</li> <li>• <b>1.3:</b> Counter Great Power Competitive and Destabilizing Behavior</li> <li>• <b>1.4:</b> Protect and Advance U.S. Strategic Interests and Technologies</li> </ul>
<b>2. Strengthen Global Nonproliferation Norms and Regimes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2.1:</b> Strengthen the NPT, the IAEA, and Peaceful Nuclear Cooperation</li> <li>• <b>2.2:</b> Strengthen Prohibition Regimes for Non-Nuclear WMD</li> <li>• <b>2.3:</b> Strengthen International Norms Against Proliferation</li> </ul>
<b>3. Impede Proliferation of WMD, Delivery Systems, and Sensitive Non-WMD Technologies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3.1:</b> Impede Proliferation of WMD, Delivery Systems, and Sensitive Non-WMD Technologies</li> <li>• <b>3.2:</b> Stop Proliferation-Related Transfers and Networks</li> </ul>
<b>4. Counter WMD and Nonconventional Terrorism</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>4.1:</b> Prevent Terrorist Access to WMD Materials, Expertise, and Equipment</li> <li>• <b>4.2:</b> Strengthen International Responses to Combat WMD Terrorism</li> <li>• <b>4.3:</b> Prevent Terrorist Access to, or Nonconventional Use of, Non-WMD Goods and Technologies</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Management Objective 1:</b> Restructure ISN resources to create a more agile workforce for addressing high priority issues</li> </ul>

**Key Indicator #1: Number of new countries that have signed, received Board of Governors approval of, and/or brought into force IAEA Additional Protocols**

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	2	2	3	1
Actual	5	4	TBD	TBD

**Key Indicator #2: Number of new countries adopting the control lists of one or more of the multilateral export control regimes**

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	4	4	1	1
Actual	5	1	TBD	TBD

## JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

The FY 2021 request for ISN is \$49.9 million and 233 positions, a decrease of \$1.2 million from the FY 2020 estimate. The request includes an increase of \$1.0 million to support a range of critical multilateral diplomacy

## INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AND NONPROLIFERATION

activities that are critical to preventing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, associated with delivery systems. The funding increase will continue to support ISNs national security priorities relating to North Korea, Pakistan, South Asia and China.

At the core of ISN's work is diplomacy, persuading foreign governments to understand these threats and support U.S. policies to address them, and taking the lead in a wide range of multilateral organizations to secure action on proliferation or great power competition challenges.

Approximately half of the bureau-managed funding covers ISN's operations, to include treaty and regime assessments, personnel-related expenses, and the travel vital to conducting nonproliferation diplomacy. The other half supports the operations of the Office of the Executive Director (EX) that provides human resources, resource management, general services, and information technology services for all four bureaus under the Under Secretary of State for Arms Control and International Security (T).

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	184	20	1	0	205	16,984	32,222	49,206
FY 2020 Estimate	214	18	1	0	233	16,998	34,042	51,040
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	687	687
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	468	468
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,155	1,155
FY 2021 Current Services	214	18	1	0	233	16,998	35,197	52,195
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(3,325)	0	(3,325)
FY 2021 Passback Settlement	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	0	1,000
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(2,325)	0	(2,325)
FY 2021 Request	214	18	1	0	233	14,673	35,197	49,870

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

International Security and Nonproliferation (ISN)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Budget and General Services	5	0	1,411	6	0	1,449	6	0	1,421	0	0	(28)
Conventional Arms Threat Reduction	17	0	3,966	18	0	3,797	18	0	3,753	0	0	(44)
Cooperative Threat Reduction	6	0	1,214	8	0	1,418	8	0	1,429	0	0	11
Coordinator for Threat Reduction	1	0	253	2	0	380	2	0	382	0	0	2

## INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AND NONPROLIFERATION

International Security and Nonproliferation (ISN)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Counterproliferation Initiatives	20	0	3,803	25	0	4,243	25	0	4,298	0	0	55
DAS for Counterproliferation, Sanctions Enforcement, and Regional Affairs	1	0	193	1	0	179	1	0	181	0	0	2
DAS for Nonproliferation Programs	1	0	228	1	0	211	1	0	210	0	0	(1)
Export Control Cooperation	16	0	2,809	16	0	2,607	16	0	2,661	0	0	54
Human Resource Division	10	0	2,075	12	0	2,214	12	0	2,231	0	0	17
IAEA-UNVIE	1	0	157	1	0	160	1	0	163	0	0	3
Missile, Biological, and Chemical Nonproliferation	12	0	2,395	14	0	2,511	14	0	2,538	0	0	27
Multinational Nuclear & Security Affairs	9	0	2,526	12	0	3,858	12	0	2,737	0	0	(1,121)
Nonproliferation & Disarmament Fund	11	0	1,938	12	0	1,944	12	0	1,987	0	0	43
Nuclear Energy, Safety and Security	17	0	3,405	20	0	3,593	20	0	3,626	0	0	33
Office of Assistant Secretary	6	0	1,589	7	0	1,615	7	0	1,589	0	0	(26)
Office of the Executive Director	4	0	1,368	4	0	1,260	4	0	1,213	0	0	(47)
PDAS for Multilateral Affairs	6	0	1,704	6	0	1,644	6	0	1,605	0	0	(39)
Regional Affairs	17	0	3,259	18	0	3,168	18	0	3,202	0	0	34
Resource Management Division	11	0	2,180	12	0	2,166	12	0	2,188	0	0	22
Special Representative for Nuclear Nonproliferation	1	0	237	1	0	219	1	0	217	0	0	(2)
Strategic Communications and Outreach	7	0	1,340	7	0	1,244	7	0	1,257	0	0	13
Technology Division	10	0	8,094	11	0	7,883	11	0	7,662	0	0	(221)
WMD/Terrorism	16	0	3,062	19	0	3,277	19	0	3,320	0	0	43
<b>Total</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49,206</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51,040</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49,870</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,170)</b>



# INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AND NONPROLIFERATION

## *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

International Security and Nonproliferation (ISN)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	24,994	26,322	27,164	842
1200 Personnel Benefits	8,253	8,700	8,980	280
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	2,362	2,071	1,903	(168)
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	1,032	975	950	(25)
2400 Printing & Reproduction	175	170	168	(2)
2500 Other Services	9,957	9,268	8,385	(883)
2600 Supplies and Materials	474	450	410	(40)
3100 Personal Property	343	330	310	(20)
4100 Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	1,616	2,754	1,600	(1,154)
<b>Total</b>	<b>49,206</b>	<b>51,040</b>	<b>49,870</b>	<b>(1,170)</b>

## OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ADVISER

### *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Office of the Legal Adviser (L)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Office of the Legal Adviser	54,485	55,957	54,776	(1,181)
Positions	262	292	292	0

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### WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Office of the Legal Adviser (L) advises and represents the Department on all international and domestic legal policy issues in connection with U.S. foreign policy and the work of the Department. L is staffed by attorneys hired from top law schools and law firms and has one of the most competitive hiring processes among federal general counsel's offices.

L provides critical support for U.S. Government foreign policies worldwide. The bureau is a key component of efforts to fight international terrorism and other threats to U.S. security, helps promote U.S. economic and trade interests in U.S. foreign affairs, and helps ameliorate and resolve political and humanitarian crises around the globe. L is instrumental in other important areas of work in the Department, including nonproliferation, refugee and migration issues, law enforcement, and promoting respect for international humanitarian law, international human rights law, and the rule of law. Across these areas, L advises clients on legal risks and implications from the earliest stages of policymaking, helping develop the broadest possible range of legally available options to accomplish Department foreign policy goals. L's involvement in these processes minimizes litigation risk and ensures that our actions and policies in these complex areas comply with applicable domestic and international law.

L is also an essential partner in supporting the Department's management by providing legal advice on a wide range of matters, including the expenditure of operating funds; the provision of consular services; passport and visa operations and border security; buildings and acquisitions; U.S. diplomatic and consular operations abroad, including protection of U.S. personnel; Foreign Service and Civil Service personnel systems; security of personnel and information technology; privileges and immunities; domestic and foreign litigation; ethics and financial disclosure; and information law. It advises on matters that are essential to successful transitions within the Department, including on delegations of authority, employment law (Civil Service and Foreign Service) and other management-related issues. L is also responsible for defending and representing the United States before international bodies, such as cases before the International Court of Justice. Additionally, L advises on litigation in U.S. courts, including a number of Supreme Court cases, concerning Department activities or foreign policy or international law questions.

In support of the Department's priorities, L engages in a variety of activities including, but not limited to, supporting the Executive Branch to develop effective legal frameworks to maintain an effective maximum pressure campaign against Iran and North Korea with cooperation from key partners and allies; provide legal support for the U.S. government's efforts related to Venezuela; conduct extraditions; acquire diplomatic and consular properties; implement international economic, energy, space, arctic and environmental policies; develop and implement arms control and weapons proliferation programs and policies; resolve international claims and disputes; advise on refugee admissions and vetting of visa applicants; and respond to Congressional oversight inquiries and investigations. L is currently handling the defense of hundreds of lawsuits against the Department or the U.S. government, including passport and visa litigation, over 200 employment lawsuits and grievances,

## OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ADVISER

over 100 suits regarding Freedom of Information Act requests, and 30 contract actions. Many of these cases involve multimillion-dollar claims. L also defends numerous multi-billion dollar claims against the United States in international tribunals.

L is a relatively small bureau with a global mission staffed with 228 attorneys and 64 paraprofessional and administrative staff supporting these ongoing endeavors, and will require the resources outlined in the FY 2021 request to ensure that the U.S. Government has the continued benefit of the highest quality legal advice and representation in policy-making, in litigation, and in international negotiations and arbitrations. The budget request also includes a provision to support our ability to provide consular assistance to U.S. citizens abroad – including members of the U.S. Armed Forces and their families – by ensuring our own domestic compliance with international legal obligations relating to consular notification and access.

Because L provides legal advice and counsel to the Department of State, it necessarily interacts with virtually every Bureau and Office in the Department. Key partners and stakeholders include Department Principals, client bureaus, and a wide range of other U.S. departments and agencies that depend on L's analysis and counsel on matters of domestic and international law, including the NSC, DOD, DHS, DOJ, and others. L also engages globally with foreign and intergovernmental legal advisers, international tribunals and other legal bodies, and civil society organizations.

L's overarching mission is to develop, explain and defend U.S. legal and legal policy positions on a wide range of international and domestic issues, and to provide timely and analytically rigorous advice to Department principals and other bureaus to help them lawfully execute the Department's mission and policy goals. Any failure to perform these duties at the highest level fundamentally puts in jeopardy the ability of the Department to meet the goals set forth in the Department's Joint Strategic Plan (JSP) by exposing the Department to litigation and other legal risks.

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### BUREAU GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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Goals	Objectives
<b>1. Develop, explain, and defend U.S. legal and legal policy positions regarding international law.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1.1:</b> Provide timely, expert legal advice on all domestic and international legal issues arising in the course of the Department's work.</li> <li>• <b>1.2:</b> Engage in bilateral, multilateral, and public legal diplomacy efforts to explain and defend U.S. legal and legal policy positions regarding international law and encourage the positive development and continuing importance of international law and the rule of law.</li> <li>• <b>1.3:</b> Engage with interagency lawyers as necessary to confirm U.S. domestic and international legal positions, as well as to ensure that respect for international law and Department legal interests are represented in U.S. government decision-making.</li> </ul>
<b>2. Support Department efforts to protect American interests abroad.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2.1:</b> Support the Department's efforts to protect American citizens and diplomats abroad through negotiating and advising on overseas citizen services functions and on diplomatic immunities.</li> <li>• <b>2.2:</b> Continue to provide timely and responsive legal advice to bureaus engaged in conflict/post-conflict and counterterrorism programming and operations and prepare for future contingencies.</li> <li>• <b>2.3:</b> Assist our clients in promoting foreign policy interests, including U.S. trade and economic interests abroad through bilateral and multilateral negotiations, and advising interagency policymakers on applicable international law.</li> <li>• <b>2.4:</b> The advancement and understanding of U.S. foreign policy through advising on public diplomacy outreach and people-to-people exchanges.</li> <li>• <b>2.5:</b> Maintain the ability to provide attorneys to overseas temporary assignments necessary to achieve critical Department objectives.</li> </ul>

## OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ADVISER

<b>3. Support the efficient functioning of the Department</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3.1:</b> Advise Department policymakers on statutory, regulatory, and other legal obligations related to the management of the Department, including employment, budget, buildings, acquisitions, information technology, and legislative oversight functions.</li> </ul>
<b>4. Provide timely, accurate, and useful legal guidance, representation, and customer service to Department clients and management.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>4.1:</b> Represent the Department's interests in domestic and international litigation, arbitration, administrative, and Congressional oversight proceedings, and advise the Department of Justice on international law and foreign relations equities in such proceedings.</li> <li>• <b>4.2:</b> Manage the Department's ethics program, including certification of all financial disclosure forms and training of employees on ethics matters.</li> <li>• <b>4.3:</b> Increase our responsiveness to our clients by improving the functionality of L's Records and Information Management Program.</li> </ul>
<b>5. To fully implement the Managing for Results (MfR) framework (Management Goal).</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Management Objective 1:</b> To be in full compliance with all MfR requirements.</li> </ul>

**Key Indicator #1: Number of EO 13771 deregulatory actions issued that address recommendations by the Regulatory Reform Task Force.**

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	3	3	3	TBD
Actual	1	0	TBD	TBD

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### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The Department's FY 2021 Request for the Office of the Legal Adviser (L) includes \$54.8 million, with \$10.9 million in Bureau Managed (BM) and \$43.9 million in American Salaries (AMSALS). The overall request includes an increase of \$1.2 million for the American Pay Raise and Federal Employees Retirement increase. L will continue to maintain the performance, productivity and cost efficiencies in all aspects of personnel readiness.

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	261	1	0	0	262	13,325	41,160	54,485
FY 2020 Estimate	291	1	0	0	292	13,325	42,632	55,957
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	761	761
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	519	519

## OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ADVISER

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American			FSN	Pos Total	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas			Managed	Salaries	Total
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,280	1,280
FY 2021 Current Services	291	1	0	0	292	13,325	43,912	57,237
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(2,461)	0	(2,461)
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(2,461)	0	(2,461)
FY 2021 Request	291	1	0	0	292	10,864	43,912	54,776

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Office of the Legal Adviser (L)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Afghanistan, Pakistan, and South-Central Asian Affairs	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	561	0	0	561
African and Near Eastern Affairs	5	0	485	6	0	498	6	0	1,122	0	0	624
Buildings and Acquisitions	12	0	937	13	0	963	14	0	2,618	1	0	1,655
Deputy Legal Advisers	14	0	2,246	16	0	2,312	14	0	2,618	(2)	0	306
Diplomatic Law and Litigation	8	0	1,362	9	0	1,401	11	0	2,057	2	0	656
East Asian and Pacific Affairs	3	0	880	3	0	906	3	0	561	0	0	(345)
Economic and Business Affairs	11	0	1,391	12	0	1,430	12	0	2,431	0	0	1,001
Employment Law	22	0	3,846	25	0	3,958	29	0	5,423	4	0	1,465
Ethics and Financial Disclosure	15	0	0	17	0	0	14	0	2,618	(3)	0	2,618
European Affairs	4	0	453	4	0	466	4	0	748	0	0	282
Executive Director	24	0	3,976	27	0	4,084	27	0	4,847	0	0	763
Human Rights and Refugees	12	0	1,822	13	0	1,875	12	0	2,244	(1)	0	369
International Claims and Investment Disputes	22	0	19,184	25	0	19,668	21	0	3,927	(4)	0	(15,741)
Law Enforcement and Intelligence	14	0	2,453	16	0	2,526	18	0	3,553	2	0	1,027
Legal Adviser	2	0	485	2	0	498	2	0	374	0	0	(124)
Legislation and Foreign Assistance	7	0	907	8	0	933	8	0	1,496	0	0	563
Management	20	0	2,190	22	0	2,256	21	0	4,114	(1)	0	1,858
Non-Proliferation and Verification	9	0	1,822	10	0	1,875	8	0	1,496	(2)	0	(379)
Oceans, International Environmental & Scientific Affairs	11	0	1,025	12	0	1,051	14	0	2,431	2	0	1,380
Political-Military Affairs	10	0	2,581	11	0	2,647	12	0	2,244	1	0	(403)

## OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ADVISER

Office of the Legal Adviser (L)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Private International Law	5	0	1,388	6	0	1,414	4	0	748	(2)	0	(666)
Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs	6	0	937	7	0	963	7	0	1,309	0	0	346
Treaty Affairs	13	0	2,307	14	0	2,373	14	0	2,618	0	0	245
United Nations Affairs	7	0	909	8	0	935	9	0	1,683	1	0	748
Western Hemisphere Affairs	3	0	899	3	0	925	5	0	935	2	0	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>54,485</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55,957</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>54,776</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,181)</b>

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Office of the Legal Adviser (L)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	33,728	34,909	35,803	894
1200 Personnel Benefits	8,285	8,576	8,804	228
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	317	317	258	(59)
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	1,076	1,076	877	(199)
2400 Printing & Reproduction	96	96	78	(18)
2500 Other Services	5,195	5,195	4,236	(959)
2600 Supplies and Materials	170	170	139	(31)
3100 Personal Property	239	239	195	(44)
4100 Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	5,379	5,379	4,386	(993)
<b>Total</b>	<b>54,485</b>	<b>55,957</b>	<b>54,776</b>	<b>(1,181)</b>

## BUREAU OF LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

### *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Legislative Affairs (H)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Legislative Affairs	12,502	11,475	11,410	(65)
Positions	66	64	64	0

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### WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Secretary of State is the principal Congressional Relations Officer of the Department. The Bureau of Legislative Affairs (H) supports the Secretary by ensuring that the Administration's foreign policy priorities are reflected throughout the legislative process. H coordinates the annual testimony provided by the Secretary to Congressional committees to explain Department priorities and budget requirements. The Bureau supports the Department's overall mission by seeking passage of relevant foreign policy legislation and appropriations, advice and consent to treaties, and confirmation of the President's departmental and ambassadorial nominees by the Senate. In FY 2021 and beyond, the Bureau will continue to support U.S. foreign policy objectives by supporting the enactment by Congress of all authorization and appropriation legislation necessary for the conduct of foreign policy.

H coordinates legislative activity for the Department of State and advises the Secretary, the Deputy Secretary, as well as the Undersecretaries and Assistant Secretaries on legislative strategy. H facilitates effective communication between State Department officials and Members of Congress and their staff. H works closely with authorization, appropriations, and other oversight committees of the House and Senate, as well as with individual Members who have an interest in State Department or foreign policy issues. H manages Department testimonies before House and Senate hearings, organizes Member and staff briefings, assists with the Department's response to complex Congressional investigations, and coordinates all Congressional overseas travel and State Department-related domestic travel for Members and staff. H reviews and engages with Members and Staff on proposed legislation and coordinates the Department's input to Statements of Administration Policy on legislation affecting the conduct of U.S. foreign policy. H staff advises individual bureaus of the Department on legislative outreach strategies, communications with Congress, and oversight issues. H coordinates the various interests of bureaus with the Secretary's priorities to ensure the Department has a coordinated and effective engagement with the Congress. The Assistant Secretary advises the Secretary of State on legislative matters, directs the Bureau of Legislative Affairs, and acts as the Department's principal liaison with the Congress.

In April 2017, H acquired responsibility for coordinating intergovernmental relations with American states (governors and mayors) and Native American tribal entities from the then-Bureau of Public Affairs' office of External Outreach. The Bureau is continuing to develop this new portfolio in order to interface effectively with these important political constituencies.

The Assistant Secretary for H reports directly to the Secretary and is a confirmed political appointee. The H organization is comprised of the following offices/teams: House and Senate teams, each headed by a Deputy Assistant Secretary (DAS); Regional Affairs and Global and Functional Affairs Offices, each of which reports to a DAS; Appropriations Team; the Congressional Correspondence Unit and the Congressional Travel Office.

## BUREAU OF LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

It is essential that the Department's equities are effectively communicated to Congress in support of the goals, as laid out in the Department's Joint Strategic priorities (JSPs) and as enunciated by the Secretary of State, stressing "America First," through strengthening our national security and promoting economic prosperity for the American people. Acting as the principal liaison between Congress and the Department, it is H's responsibility to coordinate communications in one voice that accurately relays the Secretary's priorities and informs Congress on the enormous number of foreign policy issues and initiatives that underpin the diplomatic mission of the Secretary and Department. H's overarching mission is to facilitate effective communication with Congress on behalf of the Department. Not performing these duties effectively at the highest level of Departmental leadership fundamentally undermines the Department's ability to inform Congress. If Congress does not fully understand the objectives of the Department, it may result in failed foreign policy initiatives from the lack of appropriate legislative support or under funding.

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### BUREAU GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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Goals	Objectives
<b>1. Advance the Department's Foreign Policy and Legislative Goals in the Congress</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1.1:</b> Maintain and continuously build on relationships with the Department's core authorizing and appropriation committees.</li> <li>• <b>1.2:</b> Expand internal engagement to be strategic and anticipatory.</li> </ul>
<b>2. Support Congressional Oversight: Hearings, Congressional Travel, Letters and Inquiries</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2.1:</b> Enhance strategic support for Congressional delegations (CODELS)</li> <li>• <b>2.2:</b> Continue to improve processing time for responses to Congressional inquiries.</li> <li>• <b>2.3:</b> Continue to improve internal IT systems.</li> </ul>
<b>3. Maintain a Talented, Resilient Workforce</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3.1:</b> H enhances its professional development efforts to support its expert workforce.</li> <li>• <b>3.2:</b> H enhances staffing back-up and redundancy system to maintain workload and tempo in face of heavy Congressional demands.</li> </ul>
<b>4. Fully implement the Managing for Results (MfR) framework (Management Goal).</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Management Objective 1:</b> To be in full compliance with all MfR requirements.</li> </ul>

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### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The Department's FY 2021 Request for the Bureau of Legislative Affairs (H) includes \$11.4 million, with \$1.7 million in Bureau Managed (BM) and \$9.7 million in American Salaries (AMSALS). The overall request includes an increase of \$0.3 million for the American Pay Raise and Federal Employees Retirement increase. H's primary resource is its people and the relationships they develop with Members of Congress and their staff, along with bureaus and offices across the Department, and within the interagency. H will continue to maintain the performance, productivity and cost efficiencies in all aspects of personnel readiness.



# BUREAU OF LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

## *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	53	13	0	0	66	2,131	10,371	12,502
FY 2020 Estimate	52	12	0	0	64	2,131	9,344	11,475
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	196	196
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	133	133
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	329	329
FY 2021 Current Services	52	12	0	0	64	2,131	9,673	11,804
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(394)	0	(394)
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(394)	0	(394)
FY 2021 Request	52	12	0	0	64	1,737	9,673	11,410

## *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Legislative Affairs (H)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Assistant Secretary	8	0	1,024	8	0	942	8	0	932	0	0	(10)
Deputy Assistant Secretary for House Affairs	4	0	1,168	4	0	1,075	4	0	1,063	0	0	(12)
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Senate Affairs	3	0	1,463	3	0	1,346	3	0	1,331	0	0	(15)
Deputy Assistant for Regional, Global and Functional Affairs	28	0	4,753	26	0	4,359	26	0	4,342	0	0	(17)
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary	23	0	4,094	23	0	3,753	23	0	3,742	0	0	(11)
<b>Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,502</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,475</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,410</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(65)</b>

## *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Legislative Affairs (H)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	8,090	7,308	7,523	215
1200 Personnel Benefits	2,517	2,272	2,343	71
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	236	236	192	(44)

## BUREAU OF LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

Bureau of Legislative Affairs (H)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	349	349	284	(65)
2400 Printing & Reproduction	87	87	71	(16)
2500 Other Services	948	948	772	(176)
2600 Supplies and Materials	186	186	152	(34)
3100 Personal Property	89	89	73	(16)
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,502</b>	<b>11,475</b>	<b>11,410</b>	<b>(65)</b>

## UNDER SECRETARY FOR MANAGEMENT

### *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Management (M)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Management	21,714	21,163	19,868	(1,295)
Positions	74	75	75	0

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### WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Office of the Under Secretary for Management (M) is responsible for the people, resources, facilities, technology, and security of the Department of State. The Under Secretary serves as one of the Secretary's principal advisers on management issues and on all matters involving allocation of Department operating resources, including forward planning and control of positions, funds, and other worldwide Department resources in support of U.S. foreign policy objectives. The Under Secretary assesses resources, security, and strategic goals related to the U.S. Government presence abroad to ensure appropriate interagency presence under Chief of Mission authority worldwide. The Under Secretary provides advice and recommendations on cross-cutting government-wide issues.

The Office of the Under Secretary for Management (M) has direct line of responsibility for the Bureaus of Administration; Consular Affairs; Diplomatic Security; Budget and Planning; Comptroller and Global Financial Services; Information Resource Management; Overseas Buildings Operations; the Foreign Service Institute; the Office of the Director General of the Foreign Service and Director of Human Resources; the Office of Management Policy, Rightsizing and Innovation; the Office of Medical Services; Director of Diplomatic Reception Rooms; and the Office of White House Liaison. Since June 29, 2012, the Under Secretary for Management has been designated as the Department's Chief Financial Officer.

The Office of the Under Secretary for Management (M) is the focal point for initiatives increasing the security, efficiency, and effectiveness of the people, facilities, and systems used to implement U.S. foreign policy. The Under Secretary implements a data-driven approach to managing the Department and proliferates best practices world-wide. The Under Secretary protects the security, safety, and well-being of the global workforce, and manages the infrastructure that enables diplomacy.

The Office of Management Strategy and Solutions (M/SS) is M's strategy arm for innovation, promoting responsible management practices, and developing management policies in order to provide an effective diplomatic platform to serve the American people. M/SS provides strategic management insights, tools, and solutions to critical cross-cutting challenges, including those involving chief of mission authority oversight, and assessments of USG global presence overseas. M/SS provides a central data analytics platform that drives data informed decisions across the diplomatic management and policy landscape.

The White House Liaison (M/WHL) facilitates all non-career appointments within the Department, including Presidential Appointees requiring Senate confirmation (PAS), Senior Executive Service (SES), and Schedule C employees.

Consistent with CN 19-338, the Department realigned the Office of Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service (EDCS) from the Office of the Under Secretary for Management (M) to the Bureau of the Comptroller

## UNDER SECRETARY FOR MANAGEMENT

and Global Financial Services (CGFS), and changed the Executive Office servicing EDCS from S/ES-EX to CGFS/EX.

### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

The FY 2021 Request for M is \$19.9 million, a net decrease of \$1.3 million below the FY 2020 Estimate, which includes f \$0.5 million for the American Pay Raise and Federal Employees Retirement increase, and a reduction of \$1.8 million, to continue the Administration's commitment to constrain discretionary spending. M will continue to maintain the performance, productivity and cost efficiencies in all aspects of personnel readiness.

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	LE	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	47	27	0	0	74	9,298	12,416	21,714
FY 2020 Estimate	48	27	0	0	75	9,857	11,306	21,163
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	312	312
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	213	213
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	525	525
FY 2021 Current Services	48	27	0	0	75	9,857	11,831	21,688
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(1,820)	0	(1,820)
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(1,820)	0	(1,820)
FY 2021 Request	48	27	0	0	75	8,037	11,831	19,868

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Management (M)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Office of Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Services	6	0	1,417	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Management Strategy and Solutions (M/SS)	44	0	16,226	49	0	16,993	49	0	15,596	0	0	(1,397)
Under Secretary for Management	20	0	3,395	22	0	3,508	22	0	3,580	0	0	72
White House Liaison	4	0	676	4	0	662	4	0	692	0	0	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21,714</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21,163</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19,868</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,295)</b>

## UNDER SECRETARY FOR MANAGEMENT

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Management (M)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	9,537	8,718	9,067	349
1200 Personnel Benefits	3,160	2,886	3,006	120
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	450	477	389	(88)
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	300	318	259	(59)
2400 Printing & Reproduction	28	30	24	(6)
2500 Other Services	8,094	8,581	6,998	(1,583)
2600 Supplies and Materials	140	148	121	(27)
3100 Personal Property	5	5	4	(1)
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,714</b>	<b>21,163</b>	<b>19,868</b>	<b>(1,295)</b>

# BUREAU OF OCEANS AND INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SCIENTIFIC AFFAIRS

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Oceans and International Environment and Scientific Affairs (OES)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Oceans and Int. Environment and Scientific Affairs	46,403	45,948	43,788	(2,160)
Positions	185	196	196	0

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs (OES) advances policies critical to the liberty, security, and prosperity of the United States, from safeguarding American interests in the frontier domains of outer space, the polar regions and the world's oceans, to driving international environmental policies that prioritize economic growth, energy security, and natural resource protection. Protecting the American public's health at home and abroad, reducing conflict and instability related to environmental degradation and territory, combating wildlife crimes, and expanding dominance of the United States in science, technology, and innovation are at the center of the OES portfolio.

OES's work touches American households, families, communities, and enterprises small and large on a daily basis. Clean air and water, robust scientific and technical collaboration that protects intellectual property, and secure delineation of rights to areas of shared jurisdiction, such as the high seas and outer space, form a foundation for security and prosperity that provides immense benefits to the American people, and are essential conditions to expand American investment opportunities. The United States sectors OES serves are expansive and diverse, including U.S. marine fisheries, which generate over \$212 billion in sales and support 1.7 million jobs across the United States -- in 2016, the U.S. ocean and Great Lakes economy accounted for \$320 billion in gross domestic product, \$128 billion in wages, and 3.2 million employees. In 2017, the global space economy was estimated at \$348 billion, with the satellite industry representing 79 percent of the space economy, employing more than 200,000 Americans in areas such as manufacturing, telecoms, earth observation and ground equipment. Startup space ventures represented \$2.8 billion in investment capital in 2015. The U.S. air pollution control industry earned \$20.1 billion in revenue in 2015. One in three bites of our food is the result of the work of pollinators, contributing \$24 billion to the U.S. economy alone. In 2017, the U.S. forest-product industry generated more than \$73 billion in trade, manufactured \$200 billion in forest products, and employed over 900,000 people. In 2016, the U.S. chemical industry had over \$800 billion in sales, employed 811,000 workers directly and over 2.7 million workers indirectly, and invested over \$91 billion in research and development. In 2016, the U.S. fluorocarbon industry, including manufacturing, distribution, servicing and installation, contributed more than \$620 billion in economic output. U.S. fluorocarbon using and producing industries contribute more than \$178 billion annually in goods and services to the U.S. economy, and provide nearly 700,000 manufacturing jobs with an industry-wide payroll of more than \$39 billion. OES delivers important support for U.S. economic and security interests by advancing international environmental protection; helping to sustain long-term development and productivity; supporting countries to transition to stronger economies; enhancing stability; advancing the rule of law; protecting and developing markets for U.S. industries; creating opportunities for innovation and commerce; and building economic and environmental resilience.

OES brings to bear the Department's diplomatic capabilities on a unique and highly technical set of issues, advancing U.S. objectives by engaging bilateral partners, multilateral institutions, and the private sector and civil society actors on a wide-ranging portfolio that extends from outer space to the depths of the ocean. The issues

# BUREAU OF OCEANS AND INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SCIENTIFIC AFFAIRS

OES covers are major topics for substantive engagement globally and in priority bilateral and multilateral relationships. Representing U.S. interests on these topics requires the efforts and expertise of a skilled and experienced team.

American ingenuity and determination serve as the basis of our diplomacy. By focusing international attention and applying the strength of U.S. engagement to find solutions to challenges across the Bureau's work, OES advances objectives on behalf of the American people and contributes to a future in which humanity continues to flourish.

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## BUREAU GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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Goals	Objectives
<b>1. Counter the drivers of instability at the intersection of the OES mission</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1.1:</b> Combat conservation crimes and strengthen natural resource governance</li> <li>• <b>1.2:</b> Reduce conflict and instability related to environmental degradation and territorial issues</li> <li>• <b>1.3:</b> Promote resilience at home and abroad</li> </ul>
<b>2. Increase U.S. Economic Growth and Job Creation through Oceans, Environment, Science, Technology, Space, and Health-Related Engagement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2.1:</b> Create opportunities and level playing-fields for U.S. commercial and public interests as they relate to the environment, fisheries, health, science, natural resources, and climate change</li> <li>• <b>2.2:</b> Advance a climate policy that balances energy security, economic growth, and environmental protection</li> <li>• <b>2.3:</b> Expand America's international dominance in science, technology, and innovation to increase American prosperity</li> <li>• <b>2.4:</b> Advance the conservation, resilience, and sustainable management of ecosystems and protect the environment to benefit the American people by promoting effective governance and strengthened institutional capacity</li> </ul>
<b>3. Advance American Space Leadership</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3.1:</b> Pursue and maintain a rules-based international framework for the long-term sustainability, commercialization and utilization of space</li> <li>• <b>3.2:</b> Strengthen American leadership in coalitions and bilateral engagements that extend human presence deeper into outer space for long-term exploration and utilization</li> </ul>
<b>4. Protect the American Public's Health at Home and Abroad</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>4.1:</b> Protect health of the American public by strengthening international practices that prevent, prepare for, and respond to, emerging health challenges</li> <li>• <b>4.2:</b> Clean air and clean water for the American people</li> </ul>
<b>5. Safeguard U.S. Security, Environmental and Economic Interests in the Arctic</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>5.1:</b> Advance a rules-based international framework that governs activities within the region, advancing U.S. interests and ensuring access to Arctic resources</li> <li>• <b>5.2:</b> Promote economic growth, sustainable development, and environmental stewardship in the Arctic</li> </ul>
<b>6. Empower and enhance workforce performance through accountability, leadership, and engagement to execute the bureau's mission (Management Goal)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Management Objective 1:</b> Strengthen training, communication, support and accountability to bolster staff capacity, fostering a culture of professionalism in all areas and at all levels of the bureau</li> </ul>

## BUREAU OF OCEANS AND INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SCIENTIFIC AFFAIRS

**Key Indicator #1: Number of countries that participate in State scientific fellowships and exchanges (JSP 2.1.3.2)**

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	45	45	32	32
Actual	49	45	TBD	TBD

**Key Indicator #2: Number of countries and multilateral institutions that have integrated U.S. air quality and pollution prevention objectives into their policies, requisitions, strategic work plans, and planning documents. (OES FBS 1.2.3)**

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	N/A	N/A	40	45
Actual	N/A	32	TBD	TBD

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### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The FY 2021 Request is \$43.8 million, a net decrease of \$2.2 million from the FY 2020 Estimate. The request includes \$996,000 for the American pay raise and FERS increase. OES is committed to exercising leadership and management and realizing efficiencies, especially in this time of constrained budgets, to achieve the foreign policy goals of the Administration. The request includes a baseline decrease of \$3.2 million, which reflects the Administration's continued commitment to constrain discretionary spending

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	141	44	0	0	185	17,332	29,071	46,403
FY 2020 Estimate	156	40	0	0	196	17,332	28,616	45,948
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	619	619
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	422	422
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,041	1,041
FY 2021 Current Services	156	40	0	0	196	17,332	29,657	46,989
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(3,201)	0	(3,201)
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(3,201)	0	(3,201)
FY 2021 Request	156	40	0	0	196	14,131	29,657	43,788



# BUREAU OF OCEANS AND INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SCIENTIFIC AFFAIRS

## *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Oceans and International Environment and Scientific Affairs (OES)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Office of Conservation of Water	16	0	3,678	15	0	3,354	15	0	3,219	0	0	(135)
Office of Environmental Quality and Transboundary Issues	19	0	4,541	20	0	4,475	19	0	4,143	(1)	0	(332)
Office of Global Change	23	0	7,242	24	0	7,132	24	0	6,588	0	0	(544)
Office of International Health and Biodefense	12	0	2,927	13	0	2,939	13	0	2,816	0	0	(123)
Office of Marine Conservation	13	0	2,798	15	0	2,945	14	0	2,734	(1)	0	(211)
Office of Ocean and Polar Affairs	17	0	5,643	18	0	5,600	18	0	5,147	0	0	(453)
Office of Policy and Public Outreach	9	0	1,984	9	0	1,884	9	0	1,827	0	0	(57)
Office of Science and Technology Cooperation	16	0	3,785	18	0	3,899	18	0	3,760	0	0	(139)
Office of Space and Advanced Technology	11	0	2,271	12	0	2,294	13	0	2,409	1	0	115
Office of the Assistant Secretary	13	0	2,539	14	0	2,540	15	0	2,674	1	0	134
Office of the Executive Director	34	0	7,656	37	0	7,715	37	0	7,484	0	0	(231)
Office of the Science and Technology Advisor to the Secretary	2	0	1,339	1	0	1,171	1	0	987	0	0	(184)
<b>Total</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46,403</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45,948</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>43,788</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(2,160)</b>

## *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Oceans and International Environment and Scientific Affairs (OES)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	22,453	22,105	22,856	751
1200 Personnel Benefits	6,861	6,754	6,999	245
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	4,927	4,927	4,017	(910)
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	1,361	1,361	1,110	(251)
2400 Printing & Reproduction	154	154	126	(28)
2500 Other Services	9,947	9,947	8,109	(1,838)
2600 Supplies and Materials	135	135	110	(25)

**BUREAU OF OCEANS AND INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL  
AND SCIENTIFIC AFFAIRS**

Bureau of Oceans and International Environment and Scientific Affairs (OES)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
3100 Personal Property	320	320	261	(59)
4100 Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	245	245	200	(45)
<b>Total</b>	<b>46,403</b>	<b>45,948</b>	<b>43,788</b>	<b>(2,160)</b>

# BUREAU OF POLITICAL-MILITARY AFFAIRS

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Political-Military Affairs (PM)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Political-Military Affairs	53,664	53,269	53,265	(4)
Positions	275	290	293	3

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Bureau of Political-Military Affairs' (PM's) mission is to build enduring security partnerships to advance U.S. national security objectives. As the Department's global integrator of diplomacy and defense, PM accomplishes its mission by providing the Secretary of State with a global and trans-regional perspective, as well as the technical, regulatory, and policy expertise necessary to facilitate political-military activities. The Bureau engenders synergy among Department of State's (DOS) policy and planning with the Department of Defense (DOD), while regulating arms transfers and defense trade; directing and overseeing security assistance; building partner capacity to enable professional, accountable, civilian-led institutions to support the security conditions and capacities necessary for enduring peace, prosperity, and stability; strengthening international peace operations; preventing terrorists and criminals from illicitly acquiring small arms and light weapons; reducing the threats caused by explosive hazards; coordinating DOS' input with DOD strategies and plans; negotiating security agreements; and exchanging personnel with DOD to strengthen the defense-diplomacy relationship. PM's Assistant Secretary, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, and three Deputy Assistant Secretaries oversee eight offices, with more than 400 employees comprised of Civil Service, Foreign Service, domestic and overseas foreign policy advisors, military detailees, and contractors.

PM works alongside our allies and partners to collectively deter aggression, reduce threats, and sustain favorable regional strategic balances, while working to ensure the United States remains the global security partner of choice. The Bureau facilitates America's fair and competitive international footing in global defense trade to support America's status as the preeminent global defense exporter while increasing economic prosperity at home through job creation by defense and associated industries. PM pursues the highest return on investment to the American taxpayer through effective oversight and coordination of U.S. security assistance resources. The Bureau reinforces the effectiveness of U.S. forces and ensures U.S. military operations receive full diplomatic support. PM helps keep conventional weapons out of the hands of enemies and prevents them from harming innocent civilians. The Bureau builds security-sector capacity to enable partners' long-term effectiveness, professionalism, and sustainability.

PM's efforts fulfill National Security Strategy, Joint Strategic Plan, and National Defense Strategy priorities of increasing the capacity and resilience of partners and allies, promoting American prosperity and job creation, encouraging more equitable burden sharing, and strengthening the effectiveness of U.S. investments. The totality of PM's activities remains essential to building enduring security partnerships, optimizing integrated diplomacy and defense, and facilitating the security conditions and capacities necessary for enduring peace, prosperity, and stability. PM requires additional resources to continue delivering these substantial national security outcomes.

PM funding is critical to implement the President's Conventional Arms Transfer Policy, the new burden-sharing policy, and the effective oversight of \$7 billion in DOS security sector assistance as well as \$9 billion in DOD security sector assistance and broader security cooperation activities. The Bureau mission demands an acute need for additional personnel support. These are high-priority, complex policy initiatives followed intently by senior

## BUREAU OF POLITICAL-MILITARY AFFAIRS

White House officials who have high expectations for PM Bureau's performance to bolster economic security and national security. The Bureau's efforts on CAT Policy implementation enable more streamlined, strategic, and efficient arms transfer processes that directly contribute to growth of U.S. exports and the vitality of a healthy U.S. defense industrial base, strengthening both U.S. economic security and national security. The principal demands on PM to lead complex and sensitive defense cooperation agreement negotiations significantly increased as the Administration's burden-sharing goals require new agreements and renegotiation of existing arrangements.

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### BUREAU GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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Goals	Objectives
<b>1. Advance American national security and foreign policy interests and economic prosperity through judiciously managed conventional arms transfers and by supporting a whole-of-government approach to defense trade promotion.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1.1:</b> Empower and equip allies and partners to promote regional stability and interoperability, shoulder a more equitable share of collective security, build defensive capacity, and counter aggression from competitor nations, rogue regimes, and terrorist organizations while preventing transfers that undercut U.S. security, interests, or values.</li> <li>• <b>1.2:</b> Maximize the competitive advantages of the U.S. national security innovation base by modernizing and streamlining the defense exports architecture while protecting U.S. Conventional Arms Transfer Policy goals and the integrity and security of defense trade.</li> </ul>
<b>2. Optimize diplomacy and defense coordination to promote integrated national security policymaking, planning, and implementation.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2.1:</b> Coordinate security sector assistance resources with other agencies and leverage other donors' assistance in order to achieve the best possible outcomes for U.S. foreign policy, national security, and American taxpayers.</li> <li>• <b>2.2:</b> Reinforce the effectiveness of U.S. forces and defense efforts by negotiating security agreements; providing foreign policy expertise and guidance to plans, strategies, exercises, and posture decisions; protecting the technological edge of warfighters; and supporting State-Defense personnel exchanges.</li> </ul>
<b>3. Contribute to the security conditions and capacities necessary for enduring peace, prosperity, and stability.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3.1:</b> Prevent terrorists and criminals from illicitly acquiring small arms and light weapons and reduce barriers to stabilization, public safety, essential services, and economic development caused by explosive hazards.</li> <li>• <b>3.2:</b> Build security sector, including peacekeeping, capacity of partner and ally nations to ensure their effectiveness, long-term sustainability, and professionalism.</li> </ul>
<b>4. Build an increasingly capable, connected, and accountable cadre of political-military practitioners (Management Goal).</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Management Objective 1:</b> Prioritize workforce staffing and development such that personnel have the skills, knowledge, and connectivity to strategically inform and implement political-military policies and priorities.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 2:</b> Improve the PM Bureau's ability to identify and articulate substantial outcomes and return on investment resulting from political-military activities to facilitate decision-making and external engagement.</li> </ul>

**Key Indicator #1: Dollar Value of International Arms Sales Approvals:** The total value of Foreign Military Sales (measured by cases implemented) and Direct Commercial Sales (measured by licensed authorizations) is indicative of the international arms export activity overseen and adjudicated by PM.

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD
Actual	\$192.3 billion	\$170.1 billion	TBD	TBD

**Key Indicator #2: Number of Completed Defense Agreements:** Defense agreements (such as Status of Forces, cost-sharing, and basing and access agreements) support burden sharing imperatives. They enable DOD's

## BUREAU OF POLITICAL-MILITARY AFFAIRS

readiness to deploy, stage, transit, and sustain forces and/or materiel globally, and to ensure U.S. forces have adequate status protections at deployed locations.

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	N/A	N/A	16	14
Actual	19	9	TBD	TBD

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### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The FY 2021 Request for PM is \$53.3 million, \$0.5 million below the FY 2020 Request. The requested resources will enable PM to continue advancing our core mission and the Administration's top priorities and national security objectives. PM is on the front lines of implementing a number of Presidential policy priorities, including authorizing strategic sales and implementing the President's CAT policy; improving interoperability and burden sharing with partners; ensuring that security assistance (including DOD's) supports U.S. foreign policy objectives; and responding to emerging needs in conflict-affected areas. PM currently meets mission goals by working our people at an unsustainable level, putting at risk the Bureau's ability to continue to deliver against a number of White House priorities. To continue delivering these objectives, the request includes six new full time equivalent (FTE) positions, three of which would be Defense Trade Controls (DDTC) full time equivalent (FTE) positions funded by DDTC registration fees.

The FY 2021 Request will allow PM to fulfill fundamental goals of building a connected, capable, and accountable enterprise to promote regional stability, strengthen security relationships, build institutional capacity, and promote post-conflict stability – in line with the Administration's strategies. It enables PM to lead coordination and integration efforts with DOD while overseeing the sale and transfer of sensitive technology to maximize opportunities for new U.S. defense sales abroad and commercial defense trade, in line with great power competition – and direct security assistance programs to build the capacity of foreign partners to advance mutual security goals. Finally, the FY 2021 Request will allow PM to continue improving U.S. defense export regulations and policies; contributing global/trans-regional expertise to security challenges; reducing threats posed by explosive remnants of war and combating the illicit proliferation of conventional weapons, including Man-Portable Air Defense Systems; strengthening partners' peace operations capabilities and capacities across the globe; facilitating global defense reform; injecting foreign policy considerations into defense decision-making, and negotiating defense agreements with foreign governments. In addition to the appropriated request, PM manages fee-based revenues to oversee most operations of the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls.

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American			FSN	Pos Total	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas			Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	169	65	41	0	275	9,921	43,743	53,664
FY 2020 Estimate	185	63	42	0	290	9,921	43,348	53,269
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	817	817
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	557	557
Increase of 6 FTE	6	0	0	0	6	446	546	992

## BUREAU OF POLITICAL-MILITARY AFFAIRS

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
Realign to DDTC fee funded positions	(3)	0	0	0	(3)	(223)	(273)	(496)
Total Built-in Changes	3	0	0	0	3	223	1,647	1,870
FY 2021 Current Services	188	63	42	0	293	10,144	44,995	55,139
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(1,874)	0	(1,874)
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(1,874)	0	(1,874)
FY 2021 Request	188	63	42	0	293	8,270	44,995	53,265

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Political-Military Affairs (PM)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Congressional & Public Affairs	5	0	1,170	5	0	918	5	0	909	0	0	(9)
DAS for Defense Trade	1	0	195	9	0	1,653	9	0	1,636	0	0	(17)
Defense Trade Controls	8	0	1,562	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Plans, Programs, and Operations	2	0	0	1	0	183	1	0	182	0	0	(1)
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Regional Security and Security Assistance	1	0	195	2	0	367	2	0	363	0	0	(4)
Foreign Policy Advisors	75	0	14,050	73	0	13,409	73	0	13,270	0	0	(139)
International Security Operations	8	0	1,562	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Defense Trade Controls Compliance	9	0	1,757	20	0	3,674	20	0	3,636	0	0	(38)
Office of Defense Trade Controls Licensing	29	0	5,659	32	0	5,878	30	0	5,454	(2)	0	(424)
Office of Defense Trade Controls Policy	13	0	2,538	12	0	2,205	15	0	2,726	3	0	521
Office of Global Programs and Initiatives PM/GPI	14	0	2,732	12	0	2,205	14	0	2,545	2	0	340
Office of Regional Security & Arms Transfers	29	0	6,049	35	0	6,429	35	0	6,363	0	0	(66)
Office of Security Assistance PM/SA	16	0	3,317	21	0	3,857	21	0	3,818	0	0	(39)
Office of State-Defense Integration	7	0	1,170	7	0	1,285	6	0	1,090	(1)	0	(195)
Office of Weapons Removal and Abatement	23	0	4,489	23	0	4,224	23	0	4,294	0	0	70

## BUREAU OF POLITICAL-MILITARY AFFAIRS

Bureau of Political-Military Affairs (PM)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Office of the Assistant Secretary	22	0	4,097	21	0	3,860	22	0	4,615	1	0	755
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management and Negotiations	0	0	585	3	0	551	3	0	546	0	0	(5)
Security Negotiations and Agreements	3	0	585	3	0	551	3	0	545	0	0	(6)
State/Defense Exchange Officers	10	0	1,952	11	0	2,020	11	0	1,273	0	0	(747)
<b>Total</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>53,664</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>53,269</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>53,265</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(4)</b>

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Political-Military Affairs (PM)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	33,988	33,712	34,054	342
1200 Personnel Benefits	15,334	15,215	15,409	194
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	875	875	875	0
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	901	901	901	0
2400 Printing & Reproduction	248	248	248	0
2500 Other Services	1,842	1,842	1,302	(540)
2600 Supplies and Materials	280	280	280	0
3100 Personal Property	196	196	196	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,664</b>	<b>53,269</b>	<b>53,265</b>	<b>(4)</b>

# BUREAU OF POPULATION, REFUGEES AND MIGRATION

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM/POP)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Population Refugees and Migration	620	620	468	(152)

## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

The Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM) is the Department's central point of contact for international population policy guidance. PRM coordinates diplomatic engagement on international population issues and provides leadership to advance the U.S. government's goal of promoting healthy and educated populations. PRM's population staff work with counterparts in the Department and other U.S. agencies to accomplish foreign policy goals related to vulnerable populations. This includes working to ensure outcome documents and resolutions adopted in the United Nations (UN) or other intergovernmental forums are consistent with U.S. policy through outreach and dialogue with government officials, multilateral organizations, non-governmental organizations, and other entities engaged in demographic, family planning, gender equality, and reproductive and maternal health issues. PRM leads the U.S. delegation at the annual UN Commission on Population and Development and represents the United States on the Executive Board of the UN Population Fund (UNFPA).

PRM's efforts support U.S. global health goals, which include improving maternal and child health, especially in countries where maternal mortality remains unacceptably high, as well as increasing access to voluntary family planning. Worldwide, an estimated 300,000 women and three million newborn babies die every year as a result of pregnancy and childbirth complications. In addition to the 800 women who die each day, 20 to 30 more suffer long-term debilitating pregnancy-related injuries, such as obstetric fistula. Ninety-nine percent of these deaths occur in developing countries, particularly in crisis settings, and the vast majority of these deaths are preventable. Often when a mother dies, her family and community also suffer, and surviving children face higher risks of poverty, neglect, or even death.

The population team also provides expert advice to PRM's regional assistance offices as they monitor programs to combat gender-based violence, and eliminate child, early, and forced marriages in multiple ongoing humanitarian emergencies, notably in Syria, Iraq, Ukraine, Sudan, and the Horn of Africa.

## BUREAU GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Goals	Objectives
<b>1. Save lives, ease suffering, and promote human dignity through efficient and effective humanitarian assistance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1.1:</b> Contribute to meeting international standards of humanitarian assistance</li> <li>• <b>1.2:</b> Mobilize the international community to respond to gender-based violence (GBV) as a life-saving priority in emergencies through enhanced coordination and service provision</li> <li>• <b>1.3:</b> Ensure timely and coordinated humanitarian responses to new and evolving emergencies</li> </ul>
<b>2. Promote and provide durable and interim solutions for populations of concern through U.S. assistance and collaboration with the international community</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2.1:</b> Resettle in the United States refugees in need of protection</li> <li>• <b>2.2:</b> Support the safe, dignified, sustainable, and voluntary return of refugees, IDPs and the most vulnerable migrants</li> <li>• <b>2.3:</b> Advance refugees' local integration and self-reliance, especially in protracted situations</li> </ul>



## BUREAU OF POPULATION, REFUGEES AND MIGRATION

<b>3. Advocate for the protection of vulnerable populations and exert leadership in the international community</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3.1:</b> Protect the most vulnerable by working effectively through the multilateral system and engaging in humanitarian diplomacy and advocacy, including by promoting sufficient funding from other nations and institutions</li> <li>• <b>3.2:</b> Advance effective and humane international migration policies</li> <li>• <b>3.3:</b> Promote healthy and educated populations by advancing an integrated U.S. government strategy to support women's and girls' health, including maternal health and voluntary family planning assistance, and to combat HIV/AIDS through global partnerships and multilateral engagement.</li> </ul>
<b>5. Manage PRM resources responsibly and identify and promote the best practices in humanitarian response (Management Goal)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Management Objective 1:</b> Allocate administrative resources to ensure PRM has the right people in the right positions to achieve the Bureau's strategic goals</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 2:</b> Promote best practices in humanitarian response through PRM monitoring and evaluation efforts, staff training and learning</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 3:</b> Support information, knowledge and data management systems needed to ensure sound stewardship of PRM resources</li> </ul>

**Key Indicator #1: Percentage of UN and/or intergovernmental meetings related to international population issues for which PRM provides timely guidance, as needed.**

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%
Actual	100%	100%	TBD	TBD

### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

The FY 2021 Request is \$480,000, a reduction of \$152,000 from the FY 2020 estimate. The reduction is due to attrition. The FY 2021 Request supports the Department of State and U.S. Agency for International Development Joint Strategic Plan Goal 2, Objective 2.2: Promote healthy, educated and productive populations in partner countries to drive inclusive and sustainable development, open new markets, and support U.S. prosperity and security objectives. PRM advances an integrated U.S. government strategy to support women's and girls' health, including maternal health and voluntary family planning assistance, and to combat HIV/AIDS through global partnerships and multilateral engagement. The Request will fund PRM's staff and operations and ensure the U.S. government's population policies are reflected in multilateral negotiations and resolutions focused on these issues.

### Detailed Resource Summary

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	0	0	0	0	0	620	0	620
FY 2020 Estimate	0	0	0	0	0	620	0	620
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8

## BUREAU OF POPULATION, REFUGEES AND MIGRATION

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	14
FY 2021 Current Services	0	0	0	0	0	620	14	634
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(102)	0	(102)
PRM adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(64)	0	(64)
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(166)	0	(166)
FY 2021 Request	0	0	0	0	0	454	14	468

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (PRM)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Office of Population	0	0	620	0	0	620	0	0	468	0	0	(152)
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(152)</b>

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (PRM)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	447	461	317	(144)
1200 Personnel Benefits	116	103	95	(8)
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	57	56	56	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>(152)</b>

# OFFICE TO MONITOR AND COMBAT TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (TIP)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons	15,134	18,241	18,501	260
Positions	61	74	74	0

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (the TIP Office) leads the Department's global efforts to combat human trafficking through the prosecution of traffickers, the protection of victims, and the prevention of human trafficking by: objectively analyzing government efforts and identifying global trends; engaging in and supporting strategic bilateral and multilateral diplomacy; targeting foreign assistance to build sustainable capacity of governments and civil society; advancing the coordination of federal anti-trafficking policies across agencies; managing and leveraging operational resources to achieve strategic priorities; and engaging and partnering with civil society, survivors, the private sector, and the public to advance the fight against human trafficking. The TIP Office supports the priorities of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, as amended (TVPA), which authorized the establishment of the Office and outlines mandates for the Department and other Executive Branch agencies to combat human trafficking. The TIP Office's strategic goals, as outlined in its Functional Bureau Strategy, support the Department of State and U.S. Agency for International Development's FY 2018-2022 Joint Strategic Plan's Goal 1 to Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad and Strategic Objective 1.3 to counter instability, transnational crime, and violence that threaten U.S. interests by strengthening citizen-responsive governance, security, democracy, and rule of law.

The FY 2021 Request allows the TIP Office to lead global efforts to combat human trafficking by continuing to engage with foreign governments, support coordination of U.S. Federal Government efforts, and implement foreign assistance programs. The TIP Office assesses the anti-trafficking efforts of 187 countries and territories, including the United States, through the annual Trafficking in Persons (TIP) Report and leads Department engagement with foreign governments, urging them to improve their efforts to combat trafficking and protect victims. These efforts have motivated widespread adoption, improvement, and implementation of anti-trafficking laws and policies. The TIP Office funds implementing partners to develop criminal justice capacity, provide comprehensive victim care, and assist foreign governments to more effectively identify trafficking victims, among other objectives and activities. The TIP Office supports the President's Interagency Task Force (PITF) to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, comprised of 19 federal agencies including the White House National Security Council and Domestic Policy Council, and a presidentially appointed U.S. Advisory Council made up of survivors of human trafficking. In this role, the TIP Office helps coordinate and advise on high-profile anti-trafficking priorities and legislation, including at the request of the White House and Department leadership. In his remarks at the 2018 PITF, the President of the United States stated, "This is an urgent humanitarian issue. My administration is committed to leveraging every resource we have to confront this threat, to support the victims and survivors, and to hold traffickers accountable for their heinous crimes." The TIP Office also works with international partners to encourage strong criminal justice and victim protection responses, providing subject matter expertise during negotiations and specialized multilateral meetings on human trafficking.

# OFFICE TO MONITOR AND COMBAT TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS

## BUREAU GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Goals	Objectives
<b>1. Strengthen and inform government and civil society effectiveness and response in the prosecution of traffickers.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1.1:</b> Support the enactment of laws prohibiting severe forms of trafficking in persons to meet the minimum standards as defined by the TVPA.</li> <li>• <b>1.2:</b> Build capacity of foreign criminal justice and security sectors to hold accountable human traffickers and officials complicit in trafficking using a victim-centered approach.</li> </ul>
<b>2. Strengthen and inform government and civil society effectiveness and response in the protection of human trafficking victims.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2.1:</b> Prioritize the protection of trafficking victims, including through systematic victim identification and referral to service providers.</li> <li>• <b>2.2:</b> Provide civil society and government support to increase access to comprehensive and higher quality services for trafficking victims.</li> </ul>
<b>3. Strengthen and inform government and civil society effectiveness and response in the prevention of human trafficking.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3.1:</b> Improve legal and policy frameworks to prevent the crime of human trafficking by targeting vulnerabilities, risk factors, systems and procedures, meeting the minimum standards as defined by the TVPA.</li> <li>• <b>3.2:</b> Educate relevant stakeholders and raise public awareness about risks of all forms of human trafficking, including how to prevent forced labor and sex trafficking.</li> </ul>
<b>4. Strengthen and institutionalize comprehensive anti-trafficking policies and strategies through partnerships to advance the fight against human trafficking.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>4.1:</b> Develop initiatives and approaches to combat trafficking, including through multilateral affairs and public-private partnerships.</li> <li>• <b>4.2:</b> Coordinate anti-trafficking efforts within the Department and across the USG to achieve TVPA priorities.</li> <li>• <b>4.3:</b> Increase and enhance engagement with the private sector and civil society, including survivors, to strengthen federal and global anti-trafficking efforts.</li> </ul>
<b>5. Manage office resources and personnel to advance prosecution, protection, prevention, and partnership efforts (Management Goal).</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Management Objective 1:</b> Establish a human capital strategy that aligns with the Office vision and mission.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 2:</b> Create a culture of program management that strategically aligns to Office objectives and goals in order to prioritize and direct diplomatic engagement and foreign assistance.</li> </ul>

**Key Indicator #1: Number of countries noted in the TIP Report as having criminalized all forms of trafficking**

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	N/A	145	152	154
Actual	150	150	TBD	TBD

## OFFICE TO MONITOR AND COMBAT TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS

**Key Indicator #2: Number of U.S. Advisory Council engagements with DOS and relevant U.S. government agencies**

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	10	20	12	22
Actual	5	29	TBD	TBD

### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

The FY 2021 Request is \$18.5 million, a net increase of \$260,000 above the FY 2020 estimate level. The Request includes an increase of \$1.5 million to meet new and expanding Congressional and White House mandates; increase oversight of growing foreign assistance funding; provide more in-depth analysis for the TIP Report; increase strategic engagement with foreign governments (including the fulfillment of new legislative mandates); support two legislatively mandated Advisory Councils on human trafficking appointed by the President; and enhance interagency engagement.

Between 2015 and 2019, the TIP Office's foreign assistance resource levels increased by 195 percent, from \$20.7 million to \$61 million. In FY 2020, the TIP Office subsequently received a significant increase in personnel and Diplomatic Engagement funds. In FY 2021, the TIP Office requests a modest increase to continue to support basic functions and operations, increased levels of foreign assistance, and new Congressional mandates, including: changes to the minimum standards and country rankings that limit the Department's discretion and require additional internal and diplomatic interventions; more statutorily required reports to Congress and increased briefings of staff and Members; new interagency coordination requirements; and a new Advisory Council to manage.

The January 2019 reauthorization of the TVPA called for the creation of a second presidentially appointed Council, the Public-Private Partnership Advisory Council to End Human Trafficking. Supporting the current Advisory Council, establishing a second Council, and enhancing survivor engagement are all called for in current legislation and encouraged by the Department, the White House, and Congress, costing roughly \$2 million per year. The FY 2021 request supports the federal government's efforts to ensure the work of the TIP Office is survivor-informed and provides a budget and staffing level commensurate with its statutorily mandated requirements and foreign assistance levels.

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American			Pos	Total	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas			Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	50	11	0	0	61	5,549	9,585	15,134
FY 2020 Estimate	66	8	0	0	74	7,437	10,804	18,241
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	237	237
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	161	161

## OFFICE TO MONITOR AND COMBAT TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	398	398
FY 2021 Current Services	66	8	0	0	74	7,437	11,202	18,639
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(1,653)	0	(1,653)
Program Enhancements	0	0	0	0	0	1,515	0	1,515
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(138)	0	(138)
<b>FY 2021 Request</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>7,299</b>	<b>11,202</b>	<b>18,501</b>

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (TIP)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Trafficking in Persons Office	61	0	15,134	74	0	18,241	74	0	18,501	0	0	260
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,134</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18,241</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18,501</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>260</b>

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (TIP)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	6,601	8,090	8,341	251
1200 Personnel Benefits	3,197	3,764	3,891	127
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	1,304	1,200	1,178	(22)
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	211	270	265	(5)
2400 Printing & Reproduction	149	340	334	(6)
2500 Other Services	3,348	4,486	4,403	(83)
2600 Supplies and Materials	213	50	49	(1)
3100 Personal Property	111	41	40	(1)
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,134</b>	<b>18,241</b>	<b>18,501</b>	<b>260</b>

# OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Office of the Secretary (S)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Office of the Secretary	123,274	138,998	126,064	(12,934)
Positions	423	548	526	(22)

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Secretary of State is the President's principal foreign policy advisor. The offices of the Secretary (S) and the Deputy Secretary provide overall direction and coordination for Department headquarters offices and U.S. missions abroad. They are the primary interlocutors on foreign policy with the White House, the Congress, members of the interagency foreign affairs community, and foreign leaders. This request includes the personnel and financial resources for the Secretary's Executive Secretariat and for five of the six Under Secretaries who direct the operation of Department bureaus and offices including: Civilian Security, Democracy and Human Rights; Economic Growth, Energy and the Environment; Political Affairs; Arms Control and International Security; and Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs. While the budget for the Under Secretary for Management (M) is presented separately, the Secretary's Executive Secretariat staff provides policy and administrative support to M. The request also supports the special-mission offices that report directly to the Secretary and other Department principals and carry out high-priority, sensitive work. These include:

- Office of Policy Planning - provides independent policy advice and analysis to the Secretary;
- Office of Civil Rights - fosters a work environment free of discrimination throughout the Department;
- Office of the Ombudsman - advises the Secretary and senior management on non-union, systemic issues affecting our workforce;
- Foreign Service Grievance Board - established by the Foreign Service Act of 1980;
- Office of U.S. Foreign Assistance Resources - charged with directing the transformation of the U.S. Government approach to foreign assistance;
- Coordinator for Sanctions Policy - coordinates Department action and analysis on sanctions policy and strengthens the effectiveness of sanctions as a tool of U.S. foreign policy;
- Special Presidential Envoy for the Global Coalition to Counter ISIL - supports the efforts to build and sustain the coalition so it can operate across multiple lines of effort in order to degrade and ultimately destroy ISIL;
- Office of Global Criminal Justice - advises the Secretary on efforts to address serious violations of international humanitarian law;
- Office of Global Women's Issues - leads the Department's efforts in integrating international women's issues into the pursuit of all strategic objectives;
- Office of the Chief Economist - advises the Secretary on emerging economic issues;
- Office of the Coordinator for Cyber Issues - coordinates the Department's global diplomatic engagement on cyber issues;
- Special Envoy for Israeli-Palestinian Negotiations - strategizes and carries out new approaches to bringing peace and stability to this region; and
- Iran Action Group - directs, reviews, and coordinates all aspects of the Department's Iran-related activity.

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

The office provides leadership on the Secretary's highest priorities, including defeating ISIS and ensuring foreign assistance and diplomatic operations are efficient, effective, and accountable. The bureau translates the Secretary's vision and directives into well-coordinated action across the Department and the interagency, domestically and abroad. The Bureau invests in and maintains systems that bring transparency and accountability to the Department's foreign assistance expenditures and ensures collaboration and documentation of policy formulation. The Bureau, in particular the Executive Secretariat, enables Department leadership to model and direct secure, efficient, and agile execution of diplomacy. The Bureau provides the Department's leadership the capacity to monitor and manage crises while continuing essential operations. The Bureau provides support and direction that enable the Secretary to prioritize and improve the Department's preparedness to ensure the safety of employees and citizens overseas. The Executive Secretariat ensures that information supporting leadership's decisions and documenting the Department's actions is managed with appropriate levels of collaboration, transparency, retention, availability, and security.

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### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The Department's FY 2021 Request of \$126 million for the Office of the Secretary, a \$12.9 million net decrease from the FY 2020 Estimate, includes the following program changes: a \$3 million increase for American Salaries and Federal Employee Retirement System adjustments; a \$2 million increase for Operations Center technology investments in content management and media monitoring capabilities to support more modern command center functions and to better enable Department communications and crisis management of global events; and a net decrease of \$10.5 million for baseline adjustments that reflect the Administration's commitment to financial responsibility. Also accounted for in this request is the planned realignment of 22 positions and \$5.5 million from the Office of the Coordinator for Cyber Issues to establish the Bureau of Cyberspace Security and Emerging Technology.

**Operations Center Upgrades:** \$2.0 million is requested for new Operations Center content management and media monitoring capabilities that allow for greater customization and functionality over current legacy systems. This new software will serve as the Operations Center's core publishing tool, knowledge repository for news alerting, and multimedia product publishing system that will better enable Department communications and crisis management of global events.

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American			FSN	Pos Total	Bureau Managed	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas				Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	264	159	0	0	423	56,792	66,482	123,274
FY 2020 Estimate	375	173	0	0	548	58,990	80,008	138,998
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,830	1,830
Realign to CSET	(22)	0	0	0	(22)	(2,612)	(2,885)	(5,497)
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,247	1,247
Total Built-in Changes	(22)	0	0	0	(22)	(2,612)	192	(2,420)
FY 2021 Current Services	353	173	0	0	526	56,378	80,200	136,578
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(12,514)	0	(12,514)
Operations Center Upgrades	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	0	2,000



## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American			FSN	Pos Total	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas			Managed	Salaries	Total
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(10,514)	0	(10,514)
FY 2021 Request	353	173	0	0	526	45,864	80,200	126,064

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Office of the Secretary (S)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Civil Rights	23	0	4,828	30	0	5,638	30	0	5,552	0	0	(86)
Civil Service Ombudsman	6	0	1,360	6	0	1,309	6	0	1,252	0	0	(57)
Deputy Secretary of State	13	0	3,548	12	0	3,324	12	0	3,045	0	0	(279)
Executive Office	35	0	11,335	49	0	13,212	49	0	12,181	0	0	(1,031)
Executive Secretariat	52	0	9,246	65	0	10,600	65	0	10,774	0	0	174
Foreign Service Grievance Board	5	0	1,814	5	0	1,798	5	0	1,592	0	0	(206)
Information Resource Management	37	0	16,816	50	0	18,723	50	0	16,504	0	0	(2,219)
New Policy Positions	45	0	15,360	46	0	15,321	24	0	10,349	(22)	0	(4,972)
Office for Global Women's Issues	15	0	6,366	25	0	7,812	25	0	7,048	0	0	(764)
Office of Global Criminal Justice	8	0	3,947	14	0	4,837	14	0	4,307	0	0	(530)
Office of U.S. Foreign Assistance Resources	36	0	10,136	46	0	11,364	46	0	10,628	0	0	(736)
Office of the Counselor	6	0	1,511	10	0	2,050	10	0	1,984	0	0	(66)
Office of the Secretary	11	0	10,049	16	0	10,997	16	0	9,158	0	0	(1,839)
Operations Center	74	0	14,334	72	0	13,347	72	0	13,180	0	0	(167)
Policy Planning Staff	17	0	3,084	30	0	4,807	30	0	4,906	0	0	99
Under Secretary for Arms Control	8	0	2,252	12	0	2,784	12	0	2,633	0	0	(151)
Under Secretary for Civilian Security, Democracy and HR	12	0	2,709	24	0	4,358	24	0	4,323	0	0	(35)
Under Secretary for Economic Affairs	6	0	1,587	19	0	3,413	19	0	3,417	0	0	4
Under Secretary for Political Affairs	14	0	2,992	17	0	3,304	17	0	3,231	0	0	(73)
<b>Total</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>123,274</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>138,998</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>126,064</b>	<b>(22)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(12,934)</b>

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Office of the Secretary (S)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	56,628	67,035	68,865	1,830
1200 Personnel Benefits	17,401	20,812	22,059	1,247
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	9,039	9,389	6,300	(3,089)
2200 Transportation of Things	1	1	1	0
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	4,020	4,176	3,246	(930)
2400 Printing & Reproduction	236	245	191	(54)
2500 Other Services	32,959	34,234	22,987	(11,247)
2600 Supplies and Materials	979	1,017	791	(226)
3100 Personal Property	1,914	1,988	1,546	(442)
4200 Insurance Claims & Indemnities	97	101	78	(23)
<b>Total</b>	<b>123,274</b>	<b>138,998</b>	<b>126,064</b>	<b>(12,934)</b>

**DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS**  
**SECURITY PROGRAMS**

# BUREAU OF COUNTERTERRORISM

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Counterterrorism (CT)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Bureau of Counterterrorism	27,242	27,524	26,106	(1,418)
Positions	105	112	112	0

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Bureau of Counterterrorism (CT) focuses on countering the wide range of terrorist threats confronting the United States and our allies, including ISIS, Al-Qaeda, and Hezbollah, as well as other terrorist groups and state sponsors of terrorism such as Iran. CT's key efforts include:

- Leading the global Counter ISIS Coalition activities outside the core of Iraq and Syria.
- Increasing financial pressure against terrorist groups, including through unilateral and multilateral sanctions.
- Improving information sharing with key partners, building partners' national capabilities to prevent terrorist travel and plots, and enhancing terrorism investigations and prosecutions.
- Countering terrorist recruitment and radicalization efforts, including use of the internet for terrorist purposes, to blunt terrorist recruitment activities and efforts to radicalize and inspire followers to terrorism.
- Countering racially/ethnically motivated terrorism.
- Building the capacity of critical partners to eliminate terrorist safe havens globally.
- Building a broader range of partnerships, including multilateral and regional fora to increase the will of capable partners and burden share.
- Supporting the secure disposition of ISIS fighters detained in Syria to ensure they do not return to the battlefield; and
- Responding to CT crises in support of Chiefs of Mission.

This is the first CT budget shaped to support the 2018 *National Strategy for Counterterrorism* (NSCT), which calls for the United States to sustain global counterterrorism leadership through strengthened international partnerships. The NSCT elevates the focus on delivering civilian counterterrorism tools and encouraging partners to play a greater role, while maintaining the ability to conduct unilateral counterterrorism operations. The NSCT was the first such strategy to specifically discuss and highlight the persistent threat of racially and ethnically motivated terrorism (REMT).

CT plays a critical role in implementing the NSCT, working with partner nation security agencies to expand international efforts, including multilateral engagement and cooperation to prevent and disrupt terrorist attacks against the United States, our interests, and our allies. CT leads the State Department's efforts to mobilize foreign partners and multilateral and regional organizations around shared approaches to counterterrorism globally.

# BUREAU OF COUNTERTERRORISM

## BUREAU GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Goals	Objectives
1. Terrorist plots and terrorist movements are disrupted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1.1:</b> Strengthen border control and security capabilities in focus regions to counter terrorist mobility and travel.</li> <li>• <b>1.2:</b> Increase information sharing and joint planning with key partners to anticipate new threats and enhance preparedness.</li> </ul>
2. Sources of terrorist strength are severed and safe havens are eliminated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2.1:</b> Strengthen legal regimes, designate and impose sanctions on terrorists, and use other tools to increase pressure on terrorist financing and facilitation networks.</li> <li>• <b>2.2:</b> Strengthen the capabilities of criminal justice practitioners in focus regions to investigate, prosecute, adjudicate, and incarcerate terrorist offenders.</li> </ul>
3. U.S. and international partners effectively respond to terrorist attacks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3.1:</b> Increase coordination and planning to respond to terrorist incidents and related crises overseas.</li> <li>• <b>3.2:</b> Strengthen the crisis response capabilities of critical partners to prevent and respond to terrorist attacks.</li> </ul>
4. Terrorist radicalization, recruitment, and inspiration to violence is diminished.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>4.1:</b> Curb the spread of terrorist ideologies, including use of the internet for terrorist purposes, through increased engagement with Middle East governments, vulnerable countries, key allies, and technology companies in the private sector.</li> <li>• <b>4.2:</b> Build the capacity of partner governments and civil society organizations to identify and address the lifecycle of terrorist radicalization.</li> </ul>
5. Counterterrorism efforts across the Department and interagency are more comprehensive, integrated, and strategic. (Management Goal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Management Objective 1.1:</b> Develop and support interagency strategies to address high priority counterterrorism challenges that take into account evolving global threats and shifting geopolitical dynamics.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 1.2:</b> Strengthen communication and collaboration on CT efforts across the Department and with interagency partners.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 1.3:</b> Inform domestic U.S. counterterrorism and homeland security policy with the full context of foreign policy goals.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 1.4:</b> Streamline and improve efficiency of U.S. counterterrorism responses.</li> </ul>
6. CT diplomatic efforts and security assistance programs are effective and sustainable. (Management Goal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Management Objective 2.1:</b> Implement a comprehensive and transparent strategic program-planning cycle.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 2.2:</b> Conduct robust program management, monitoring, and evaluation to enhance effectiveness and safeguard taxpayer resources.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 2.3:</b> Bolster partner government political will to support international CT objectives and increase burden sharing among key donors.</li> </ul>
7. Key personnel are effectively trained and prepared to respond to crises. (Management Goal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Management Objective 3.1:</b> Share sufficient information on bureau training efforts to align crisis leadership and management training that will define and deliver a career-long crisis leadership and management training program.</li> </ul>

**Key Indicator #1: Number of new governments sharing information with the United States to prevent terrorists from reaching the border**

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	10	5	5	4
Actual	3	4	TBD	TBD

## BUREAU OF COUNTERTERRORISM

**Key Indicator #2: Number of multilateral and regional initiatives that the CT Bureau funds to raise awareness of and increase political will and capacities of countries to adopt U.S. standards and approaches**

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	4	1	3	3
Actual	3	1	TBD	TBD

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### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The FY 2021 Request is \$26.1 million, and \$1.4 million below the FY 2020 Estimate. CT's diplomatic engagement resources are critical to advancing the Administration's top counterterrorism priorities, which include: ramping up pressure on Hezbollah and its Iranian patrons; expanding terrorism-related information sharing among allies and partners; bolstering global law enforcement and justice sector CT capabilities; improving the efficiency of U.S. CT efforts; countering terrorist radicalization and recruitment; countering racially/ethnically motivated terrorism; countering the financing of terrorism; and better leveraging international institutions to promote the United States' CT priorities to make Americans safer from transnational terrorism.

The FY 2021 Request includes funding for critical operational contract support for CT's overall mission, travel to support the bureau's priorities and initiatives, part-time FTE salaries and benefits, and other overhead costs (IT, telecom, etc.) that enable CT to fulfill its mission to advance U.S. national security. Additionally, CT's request includes \$1.3 million for the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs (SPEHA) office to cover salaries and administrative operating expenses for the unit.

A portion of CT's request includes funding for the development of the congressionally mandated "Annual Country Reports on Terrorism." This report provides Congress, the media, and the public a detailed annual assessment of the terrorism landscape around the globe, critical information on how our international partners are managing the threats within their borders, and how those partners and multilateral and regional organizations are cooperating with the U.S. government to combat regional and transnational terrorism threats. The report also includes a comprehensive terrorism statistical annex, which is updated on an annual basis.

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American			FSN	Pos	Bureau Managed	American Salaries	Funds Total
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas					
FY 2019 Actual	83	22	0	0	105	10,743	16,499	27,242
FY 2020 Estimate	91	21	0	0	112	11,172	16,352	27,524
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
American Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	384	384
FERS Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	262	262
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	646	646
FY 2021 Current Services	91	21	0	0	112	11,172	16,998	28,170

## BUREAU OF COUNTERTERRORISM

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(2,064)	0	(2,064)
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(2,064)	0	(2,064)
FY 2021 Request	91	21	0	0	112	9,108	16,998	26,106

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Counterterrorism (CT)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Assistant Secretary for Counterterrorism	13	0	2,629	11	0	2,606	11	0	2,476	0	0	(130)
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Homeland Security and Multilateral Affairs	23	0	5,932	23	0	5,902	23	0	5,545	0	0	(357)
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Operations	8	0	2,451	9	0	2,432	9	0	2,326	0	0	(106)
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Regional Affairs and Programs	22	0	5,647	23	0	5,598	23	0	5,328	0	0	(270)
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Terrorist Prevention	0	0	349	9	0	1,663	9	0	1,659	0	0	(4)
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Counterterrorism	36	0	8,608	30	0	7,954	30	0	7,363	0	0	(591)
<b>Total</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25,616</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26,155</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24,697</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,458)</b>

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Counterterrorism (CT)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	12,913	12,802	13,187	385
1200 Personnel Benefits	4,374	4,322	4,483	161
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	1,994	2,540	1,754	(786)
2200 Transportation of Things	1	1	1	0
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	1,365	1,295	875	(420)
2400 Printing & Reproduction	25	32	32	0
2500 Other Services	6,414	6,396	5,638	(758)

## BUREAU OF COUNTERTERRORISM

Bureau of Counterterrorism (CT)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
2600 Supplies and Materials	97	82	82	0
3100 Personal Property	59	54	54	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,242</b>	<b>27,524</b>	<b>26,106</b>	<b>(1,418)</b>



# OFFICE OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Office of Foreign Mission (OFM)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Office of Foreign Mission	14,024	14,024	12,125	(1,899)
Positions <sup>1</sup>	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup>OFM positions are funded from the Department's Working Capital Fund

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Foreign Missions Act (FMA) (22 U.S.C. § 4301-4316) provides the legal foundation to facilitate secure and efficient operations of U.S. missions abroad, and of foreign missions and international organizations in the United States. Congress mandated the creation of the Office of Foreign Missions (OFM) in the FMA to serve the interests of the American public, the American diplomatic community abroad, and the foreign diplomatic community residing in the United States, ensuring that all diplomatic benefits, privileges, and immunities would be properly exercised in accordance with federal laws and international agreements. As an advocate for reciprocity, OFM presses for fair treatment of U.S. personnel abroad and ensures foreign diplomats based in the United States receive the same treatment that each respective government provides in return. The concept of reciprocity is best established in section 201(c) of the FMA (22 U.S.C. § 4301(c)), which states “the treatment to be accorded foreign missions in the United States shall be determined by the Secretary after due consideration of the benefits, privileges, and immunities provided to missions of the United States in the country or territory represented by that foreign mission, as well as matters relating to the protection of the interests of the United States.” Additionally, OFM assists over 1,100 foreign embassies, consulates and missions to international organizations in dealing with local government offices in the United States.

The FY 2021 Request sustains the important investments requested in the FY 2020 President's Budget, enabling the central role of the Department of State (DOS) as a national security institution: to pursue diplomatic solutions to national security issues. These diplomatic solutions include: employing reciprocity to ensure secure and efficient operations of U.S. missions abroad; regulating the activities of foreign missions in the United States in a manner that will protect U.S. foreign policy and national security interests; and protecting the U.S. public from abuses of privileges and immunities by members of foreign missions in the United States.

OFM's implementation of the FMA includes overseeing the process used to formally establish, accredit, or terminate foreign government and international organization missions in the United States, including approval or denial of their requests to acquire, renovate, or dispose of real property in the United States; determining, via accreditation, the rights, privileges, and immunities accorded to foreign government and international organization personnel in the United States; assisting U.S. missions abroad in negotiating the reduction or elimination of taxes and customs on their operations, construction projects, and purchases; regulating the operation, titling and registration of the foreign missions' use of motor vehicles in the United States; overseeing the process through which shipments consigned to foreign missions and their members are permitted entry into the United States; restricting the travel of certain foreign mission members in the United States; coordinating the policies and procedures on improving the availability of banking and financial services for foreign missions in the United States; coordinating emergency management planning and response for foreign missions in the United States and their personnel; and designating/determining other “benefits” accorded to foreign missions and the provisions thereof.

## OFFICE OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

### BUREAU GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Goals	Objectives
<b>1. Ensure Secure and Efficient Operations of U.S. Missions Abroad</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1.1:</b> Enhance the ownership or lease by U.S. missions abroad of real property by developing and enforcing reciprocity-informed policies regarding real properties owned or leased by foreign missions in the United States.</li> <li>• <b>1.2:</b> Enhance the use and management of all motor vehicles acquired, leased, or otherwise operated by U.S. missions and their members abroad by developing and enforcing reciprocity-informed policies regarding motor vehicles owned, leased, or otherwise operated by foreign missions in the United States.</li> <li>• <b>1.3:</b> Assist U.S. diplomatic and consular missions abroad by developing, implementing, and enforcing policies regarding the relief of taxes imposed on the official and personal purchases of foreign missions and their members in the United States, which ensure consideration of reciprocity and other factors, and achieve improvements to their receipt of such benefits.</li> </ul>
<b>2. Protect U.S. Foreign Policy and National Security Interests</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2.1:</b> Ensure compliance by foreign missions and their members with Department policy and local, state, and federal rules, regulations, and laws that affect U.S. foreign policy and national security interests by developing and enforcing reciprocity-informed policies that protect U.S. foreign policy and national security interests.</li> </ul>
<b>3. Protect the U.S. Public</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3.1:</b> Ensure the safety of the U.S. driving public by monitoring the level of motor vehicle party liability insurance as mandated by the Diplomatic Relations Act of 1978.</li> </ul>
<b>4. Communicate OFM Policies Strategically with Stakeholders</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>4.1:</b> Facilitate the provision of information and services to foreign missions and other partners in a secure, timely, efficient, and appropriate manner by engaging Department personnel worldwide and local, state and federal partners to increase their knowledge of OFM's authority to employ reciprocal leverages.</li> </ul>
<b>5. Provide timely, efficient and effective service and assistance to Department and interagency colleagues, and foreign missions in the United States, to assure appropriate privileges, benefits, and services on a reciprocal basis (Management Goal).</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Management Objective 1:</b> Provide better oversight and customer service, internally and externally, by strengthening the quality of OFM's policies, products, and information management processes.</li> </ul>

**Key Indicator #1:** By September 30, 2020, program-related reciprocity survey responses have been requested from 100% of U.S. diplomatic and consular missions abroad within the last 3 years. This survey is done every 3 years.

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	N/A	N/A	100%	TBD
Actual	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD

## OFFICE OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

The FY 2021 Request for the Office of Foreign Missions (OFM) totals \$12.1 million, a decrease of \$1.9 million from the FY 2020 Estimate. The request meets current demands and sustains OFM's ability to help identify and sustain tax relief on overseas U.S. mission construction and security guard contracts; strengthen operational support; respond to requests regarding diplomatic benefits and privileges; and support foreign missions and consulates in the United States during crisis responses.

OFM is a return on investment not only for the Department, but also for the intelligence community, executive branch agencies, and federal, state, and local law enforcement. Not supporting the minimal operational expenses of OFM poses a high risk to the American public and to our embassies and consulates abroad.

A request of \$848,000 is included for OFM's new custodial responsibility for preserving and maintaining six properties owned by the Russian Federation that the Department has assumed custody of using its authorities under the Foreign Missions Act (22 U.S.C § 4301-4316).

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	0	0	0	0	0	14,024	0	14,024
FY 2020 Estimate	0	0	0	0	0	14,024	0	14,024
FY 2021 Current Services	0	0	0	0	0	14,024	0	14,024
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(2,747)	0	(2,747)
Foreign Mission Custodian Properties	0	0	0	0	0	848	0	848
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(1,899)	0	(1,899)
FY 2021 Request	0	0	0	0	0	12,125	0	12,125

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Office of Foreign Missions (OFM)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Chicago Field Office	0	0	725	0	0	725	0	0	627	0	0	(98)
Houston Field Office	0	0	716	0	0	716	0	0	619	0	0	(97)
Los Angeles Field Office	0	0	782	0	0	782	0	0	676	0	0	(106)
Miami Field Office	0	0	716	0	0	716	0	0	619	0	0	(97)
New York Field Office	0	0	1,041	0	0	1,041	0	0	900	0	0	(141)
Office of Information Management	0	0	3,156	0	0	3,156	0	0	2,933	0	0	(223)

## OFFICE OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

Office of Foreign Missions (OFM)	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Office of Property, Taxes, Services, and Benefits	0	0	3,034	0	0	3,034	0	0	2,463	0	0	(571)
Office of Vehicles, Tax, Customs	0	0	1,938	0	0	1,938	0	0	1,636	0	0	(302)
Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary	0	0	1,312	0	0	1,312	0	0	1,130	0	0	(182)
San Francisco Field Office	0	0	604	0	0	604	0	0	522	0	0	(82)
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,024</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,024</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,125</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,899)</b>

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Office of Foreign Missions (OFM)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	7,977	7,977	7,035	(942)
1200 Personnel Benefits	2,640	2,640	2,328	(312)
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	187	187	140	(47)
2500 Other Services	2,956	2,956	2,432	(524)
2600 Supplies and Materials	264	264	190	(74)
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,024</b>	<b>14,024</b>	<b>12,125</b>	<b>(1,899)</b>

### **Proposed Appropriations Language**

#### **WORLDWIDE SECURITY PROTECTION**

*SEC. 7054. There shall be established in the Treasury a separate fund to be known as the "Worldwide Security Protection" account. Any unobligated balances of amounts made available for Worldwide Security Protection in this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs shall be transferred to the Worldwide Security Protection account no later than October 1, 2021. The transfer authority in this section shall be in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of State.*

# WORLDWIDE SECURITY PROTECTION

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Department Of State	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Worldwide Security Protection	3,794,699	4,095,899	3,695,412	(400,487)
Enduring	1,469,777	1,469,777	3,695,412	2,225,635
Overseas Contingency Operations	2,626,122	2,626,122	0	(2,626,122)
Prior Year OCO Cancellation	(301,200)	0	0	0
Positions	3,146	3,300	3,424	124

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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Worldwide Security Protection (WSP) funding supports a safe and secure environment for the conduct of American global diplomacy. This funding supports The Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS) operations and personnel, as well as security and emergency response programs in ten functional bureaus. These functions include overseas security staff support and travel, operational medicine, IT security accreditation and deployment, continuity of operations and exercise planning, and security and crisis management training.

DS is principally responsible for security programs located at over 275 overseas posts and 120 domestic programs, to include a worldwide guard force protecting overseas diplomatic posts, residences, and domestic offices. DS provides protective services for the Secretary of State, the U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, U.S. diplomatic personnel abroad, and foreign dignitaries visiting the United States. The Bureau is also responsible for background investigations, extensive information security, cybersecurity, technical security, and facility protection, to include countermeasures, emergency action plans, and network security. In partnership with multiple law enforcement agencies, DS conducts investigations related to passport and visa fraud, counterterrorism, threat management, drug trafficking, counterintelligence, cybersecurity, personnel security, human trafficking, protective intelligence, and fugitive captures. In coordination with Executive Branch agencies and international partners, DS implements security, high threat, and anti-terrorism assistance training for both U.S. and allied nation personnel. WSP funding also supports hard skills training at, and management of, the Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC). No additional funding is requested for FASTC within this request.

WSP funding allows DS to support the Department's Joint Strategic Plan (JSP) Goal 1 to "Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad" by ensuring the safe and secure conduct of diplomacy. Our people, property, and interests are protected abroad by maintaining appropriate and relevant security standards worldwide, maintaining accurate mission threat assessments and ratings, training U.S. diplomats on security and resilience techniques, promoting innovation in physical and technical security, and providing enhanced security screening for posts most vulnerable to intelligence and terrorism threats. DS manages a full spectrum of criminal and special investigations to include violations of laws regarding U.S. passports and visas, and defensive counterintelligence programs. DS ensures the security of critical information by managing the Department's Insider Threat Program, conducting over 40,000 background investigations annually, ensuring compliance with Intelligence Community directives regarding Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) operations, monitoring department networks, and providing cyber threat analysis for the Department. Funding is also used for the purchase of special comfort items in support of Victims' Resource Advocacy Program (VRAP) for those who have been victimized as a result of crimes investigated by DS.

## WORLDWIDE SECURITY PROTECTION

WSP funding additionally supports the protection of thousands of U.S. government personnel at every U.S. diplomatic mission in the world in direct support of JSP Goal 4, Objective 4.4. Many missions are located in increasingly dangerous and challenging security environments. WSP funding supports the research and development of technologies that provide for the protection of personnel, facilities, and information networks from a multitude of human and cyber threats.

The task of keeping U.S. personnel overseas safe is a dynamic and ever-evolving process. Given an increase in emerging threats that target the advancement of American diplomacy, it is essential that the Department of State is prepared to mitigate security risks and protect American lives. DS and WSP Partner Bureaus are committed to reducing the risks inherent in diplomatic work.

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### BUREAU GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

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Goals	Objectives
<b>1. Secure U.S. foreign affairs activity in all operating environments, domestically and abroad, to advance U.S. diplomacy.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1.1:</b> Enhance, enact, and enforce security standards to protect personnel, property, and information worldwide.</li> <li>• <b>1.2:</b> Lead in the protective operations field by collecting, publishing, and implementing continuous improvements based on lessons learned, and defining and demonstrating best practices.</li> <li>• <b>1.3:</b> Leverage intelligence information and timely access to resources to operate safely and effectively, particularly in significant threat areas and critical situations.</li> <li>• <b>1.4:</b> Protect networks, IT assets, and information from cyber threats.</li> <li>• <b>1.5:</b> Prevent harm from insider threats by identifying those whose actions intentionally or unintentionally pose risk to the Department and its assets.</li> </ul>
<b>2. Protect the homeland and the integrity of U.S. travel documents through effective and efficient investigations to prevent harm to the United States and its citizens from criminal and terrorist activity.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2.1:</b> Leverage all resources and stakeholders for investigating U.S. passport and visa fraud to successfully refer cases to support Department priorities.</li> <li>• <b>2.2:</b> Conduct high-quality and efficient investigations that protect the integrity of U.S. travel documents.</li> <li>• <b>2.3:</b> Support investigations of U.S. travel document fraud by strengthening investigative capacity.</li> </ul>
<b>3. Provide high-quality training to equip Department and other U.S. government personnel engaged in U.S. foreign affairs, as well as Department dependents, with the right skills to safely and successfully operate in the current threat environment.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3.1:</b> Consolidate hard-skills training at the Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC) to improve training efficiency and achieve cost efficiencies.</li> <li>• <b>3.2:</b> Ensure that DS and Department workforce is consistently trained and capable of meeting the challenges posed by the current threat environment.</li> <li>• <b>3.3:</b> Provide a management system for training to align resources to priorities for effective human capital planning.</li> </ul>
<b>4. Invest in a skilled, dedicated, trusted, diverse, and inclusive workforce to realize the mission of DS more effectively.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>4.1:</b> Cultivate effective leaders and managers who are trained for excellence and get the best results from their staff.</li> <li>• <b>4.2:</b> Work together across DS to fill positions and align staff resources to Bureau priorities.</li> <li>• <b>4.3:</b> Recruit, develop, and retain a skilled and committed workforce.</li> </ul>
<b>5. Harness the right technologies and business processes to innovate and safely operate in a digital environment.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>5.1:</b> Become a digital and data-driven organization by employing the right technology, talent, and processes to operate effectively and accomplish the mission.</li> <li>• <b>5.2:</b> Leverage digital tools to quickly distribute safety, threat, and other information, and communicate effectively with the public.</li> </ul>

## WORLDWIDE SECURITY PROTECTION

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>5.3:</b> Standardize common platforms and architectures within DS to avoid duplicative IT investments and to allow for an effective IT portfolio management system.</li> <li>• <b>5.4:</b> Expand classified systems to protect sensitive, classified, and intelligence information.</li> </ul>
<b>6. Demonstrate strong and effective leadership and management of the Bureau to provide the foundation for an agile, proactive, and flexible security organization (Management Goal).</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Management Objective 1:</b> Manage Bureau finances through effective budgeting and resource allocation.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 2:</b> Strategically enhance intra-agency relationships to enable DS to quickly leverage the authorities and capabilities of partner agencies in executing its mission.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 3:</b> Streamline the procurement process to ensure purchasing requests are met in a timely manner, especially for mission critical needs.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 4:</b> Promote critical thinking and problem-solving skills to become a more solutions-driven organization.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 5:</b> Pursue organizational excellence through effective program performance management and leadership.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 6:</b> Educate and inform DS program stakeholders through effective internal and external communications.</li> </ul>

### Key Indicator #1: HTP/IP Combined Post Security Program Review (PSPR) Data

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	80-90% of targeted PSPRs for the quarter completed	80-90% of targeted PSPRs for the quarter completed	80-90% of targeted PSPRs for the quarter completed	80-90% of targeted PSPRs for the quarter completed
Actual	80%	62.5%	TBD	TBD

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## JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The total FY 2021 WSP Request is \$3.7 billion, a net decrease of -\$400.5 million from the FY 2020 Estimate level. This total includes \$3.1 billion in Bureau Managed funds, a \$434.4 million decrease from the FY2020 Estimate, and \$543.7 million in American Salaries (AMSALS), and \$33.9 million increase above the FY 2020 Estimate. These totals include funding for DS programs and staff, RSO support costs for the six Regional Bureaus and the Bureau of International Organization Affairs (IO), as well as security activities in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Pakistan. Highlights by account for WSP DS, Regional Bureaus and IO, Afghanistan, Iraq, and Pakistan (AIP) are included below.

WSP's no-year funding provides DS and other bureaus with the flexibility needed to meet vital and increasingly unpredictable security operations worldwide, particularly the capability to recoup savings from multi-year contracts.

While WSP appropriations are requested within the Diplomatic Programs (DP) account in the FY 2021 Request, the FY 2021 Request proposes to establish a new WSP account, separate from the DP account, and authorizes the transfer of unobligated WSP balances into the new account no later than October 1, 2021. The new WSP separate account is the next step, following on the Department's efforts to realign all security funding under the WSP sub-account. Establishing a separate account would facilitate administration of WSP funds and increase the transparency of WSP expenditures by ensuring that security resources are routinely reported with the same level of detail as other Department operating accounts. Requesting the creation of the new account in FY 2021 will provide the Department with adequate time to prepare for implementation of the account at the beginning of the



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following fiscal year. Should Congress enact this proposal, WSP funding would be requested in the separate account as part of the FY 2022 President's Budget.

### **Bureau of Diplomatic Security: \$1,749,711,000**

The FY 2021 DS WSP Request is \$1.7 billion, an \$826.9 million increase over the FY 2020 Estimated amount. This total includes \$1.4 billion for Bureau Managed funds and \$333.8 million for DS AMSALS funds. The request supports all posts worldwide (includes High Threat / High Risk Posts (HT/HR), except for Afghanistan, Iraq, and Pakistan) and will be offset with reductions in Afghanistan and Iraq. Highlights of the net \$826.9 million increase include:

- +\$707.3 million shift costs associated with HT/HR posts from OCO to
- Enduring
- +\$54.0 million to accelerate deployment of High Definition Secure Video Systems (HDSVS).
- +\$56.3 million hire 110 new Foreign Service Overseas DS agents, including \$15.0 for AMSALS and \$41.3 in bureau-managed.
- +\$9.3 million for American pay raises

These include the ongoing portion of DS ICASS, DS post personnel annual recurring support, post support, bodyguard program, surveillance detection, residential security, physical security programs, and countermeasures programs for traditional and high threat posts, and expanded training for Quick Reactionary Forces (QRF) under the Special Program for Embassy Augmentation and Response (SPEAR), security support in Bangui, CAR and Juba, South Sudan, and funding to support the expanding State Department presence in Mogadishu, Somalia, and other reengagement efforts.

**High Definition Secure Video Systems (HDSVS):** DS is requesting \$54.0 million to support additional staffing and funding resources to expand the deployment of High Definition Secure Video Systems (HDSVS) worldwide. DS has already begun conducting worldwide engineering studies to expand the current program, which was funded at \$35.0 million in FY2019. This initiative requires support from various DS directorates to include Countermeasures (DS/C), Cyber Technology and Security (DS/CTS), and Training (DS/T).

DS is currently utilizing analog video systems to support the global Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) systems. These legacy systems have reached their end-of-life and are no longer produced. The new HDSVS platform provides the Department with greater video resolution, enhanced nighttime visibility, and video analytics, to include monitoring capabilities extending beyond the perimeters of select posts. DS plans to field over 21,000 high definition cameras in 427 locations worldwide that will feed directly into the DS Command Center. At FY2019 funding levels, this program upgraded XX posts. These enhancements demand a much greater Operations and Maintenance (O&M) workload thereby requiring additional contractor and PSC staff. Upon installation of an HDSVS, DS/C commences recurring O&M activities in order to support the system throughout its lifespan. DS will need additional back-end support staff with specialized knowledge, skills, and abilities. Some of these positions include Configuration Management staff responsible for standardizing security network configuration, and Risk Mitigation Engineers to analyze and refine our defensive posture for the security network. Firewalls are some of the most complex components protecting our security network. Configuring the firewalls and ensuring proper network integration requires staff with a unique skillset. As the number of HDSVS installations around the globe grows, 24/7 tier 2 support will be essential to maintain security network uptime. As the number of posts with HDSVS grows, it is critical to maintain teams that can patch and resolve any issues to maintain security system resilience. Technical obsolescence starts around 18 months and the technology then becomes obsolete between 3 to 5 years. DS will need to refresh/upgrade the systems after 5 years to ensure the technology can remain effective. The lifecycle schedules will not affect the future new upgrades timelines.

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DS/CTS will require additional contractor staffing to accommodate increased security monitoring of these systems. While DS/CTS performs security monitoring for Department enterprise networks, it does not currently provide this service for the current CCTV systems or the network where HDSVS data is maintained (i.e. SMSNet). To protect sensitive video data, DS/CTS must begin monitoring the HDSVS security network. Ensuring the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of these mission-essential systems requires an increase in expert staff as the equipment is more complex and requires advanced knowledge, skills, and abilities to properly monitor and protect.

The initiative also provides several levels of training via a combination of commercial vendors and DS/T instruction. Training to the field support level will take three weeks and will be incorporated into entry-level training. Training for the more in-depth systems and back-end support will take approximately 10 weeks in addition to the successful completion of field support level training.

**DS Foreign Service Expansion:** DS is requesting \$56.3 million to hire 110 new FS OS DS agents of which \$41.3 million is requested in Bureau Managed funds and \$15.0 million is requested in AMSALS. Annual Temporary Duty (TDY) demands on Diplomatic Security Special Agents (DS SA FS 2501) required to fill critical vacancies overseas and for personnel protective missions (overseas and domestically) have exceeded 100 agent-years for the last several years. This demand for additional support has had a negative effect on security operations in the units from which the TDY personnel are pulled, affecting morale and mission effectiveness. Excessive TDYs have been cited as a disincentive for serving in some critical assignments, notably the Secretary's protective detail (SD) and service on Mobile Security Deployment (MSD) Teams. Furthermore, TDY demands are frequently noted in exit surveys as a factor in SA separations prior to retirement eligibility. DS needs to recruit and train approximately 110 special agents above attrition, over the next two years to fill a significant portion of the 245 SA vacancies that are driving the continuous annual TDY requirement. DS is pursuing efforts to create additional incentives to improve retention and morale. These efforts include delegated authority to wave the bi-weekly pay cap (a pilot program has been approved by the Under Secretary for Management which is applicable to Secretary's Detail and personnel supporting the United Nations General Assembly) during high tempo protective operations as well as the expansion of the Department's student loan repayment program for agents assigned to specific offices. While DS expects these efforts to be helpful, the overall deficit of SAs needs to be aggressively addressed to reduce the amount of TDYs currently required to fill vacancies that impact security operations.

### **Regional Bureaus: \$252,288,000**

The FY 2021 Regional Bureau WSP Request is \$252.3 million for the Department's six regional bureaus and IO, which represents a \$4.2 million increase from the FY 2020 Estimated amount for American pay raises. Funding covers annual recurring support costs incurred by the regional bureaus to support Regional Security Officers (RSO)/Assistant Regional Security Officers (ARSO) at posts. These costs include post-held premium pay, American pay increases, post differential, overtime, danger pay, Rest and Recuperation (R&R), dependent education allowance, residential utilities, maintenance and repair, furniture and fixtures. As these funds support DS positions, DS manages these positions to align with shifts in RSO staffing.

### **Afghanistan: \$575,068,000**

The FY 2021 Afghanistan WSP Request is \$575.1 million. This total reflects a net decrease of \$109.0 million over the FY 2020 Estimated amount for anticipated cost savings due to the consolidation of locations in Afghanistan and includes a \$0.451 million increase for American pay raises. This decrease is in addition to \$41.0 million in FY 2020 reductions resulting from savings realized in FY 2020. Included in the FY 2021 Request is \$562.8 million in Bureau Managed funds and \$12.3 million for AMSALS.

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The Request continues to support DS' work in Afghanistan, at a reduced footprint. This request includes the ongoing portion of DS ICASS costs, diplomatic couriers, static/local guards, Embassy Air, overseas support costs, premium pay, TDY-related costs, armored vehicle replacements, training, and physical and technical security. This Request continues the FY 2020 plan to shift 10 long-standing vacant Security Protective Specialist (SPS) positions out of Afghanistan to fill other critical needs.

### **Iraq: \$733,833,000**

The FY 2021 Iraq WSP Request is \$733.8 million, a net decrease of \$74.4 million from the FY 2020 Estimate amount due to the savings associated with the suspension of operations in Basrah and includes \$0.611 million for American pay raises. This decrease is in addition to \$50.0 million in FY 2020 reductions resulting in savings realized in FY 2020. Included in the FY 2021 Request is \$717.3 million in Bureau Managed funds and \$16.5 million for AMSALS.

The submission continues to support DS' work in Iraq, including funding to support security operations such as the ongoing portion of DS ICASS costs, diplomatic couriers, static/local guards, Embassy Air overseas support costs, premium pay, TDY-related costs, armored vehicle replacements, training, physical and technical security, and expanded training for Quick Reactionary Forces (QRF) under the Special Program for Embassy Augmentation and Response (SPEAR). This Request continues the FY 2020 plan to shift 17 long standing vacant Security Protective Specialist (SPS) positions out of Iraq to fill other critical needs.

### **Pakistan: \$43,814,000**

The FY 2021 Pakistan WSP Request is \$43.8 million, an increase of \$0.233 million from the FY 2020 Estimate amount for American pay raises. Included in the FY 2021 Request is \$37.7 million in Bureau Managed funds and \$6.1 million for AMSALS.

The request will support the ongoing portion of DS ICASS costs, diplomatic couriers, static/local guards, overseas support costs, premium pay, TDY-related costs, armored vehicle replacements, training, and physical and technical security. This Request continues the FY 2020 plan to shift 4 long standing vacant Security Protective Specialist (SPS) positions out of Pakistan to fill other critical needs.

### **Bureau of Administration (A): \$77,403,000**

The FY 2021 WSP Request for A Bureau is \$77.4 million. The A Bureau provides the platform for domestic emergency management planning and preparedness, strengthens employee awareness, and exercises the Department's Mission Critical Team (MCT). The Bureau is responsible for developing mandatory domestic emergency plans, policies, procedures and capabilities, and for overseeing bureaus' development of their own emergency action plans, so the Department can respond to and recover from any emergency that may affect facilities or personnel. The Bureau's Office of Emergency Management manages the Department's Emergency Action Plan, national Continuity of Operations, Continuity of Government and Enduring Constitutional Government (COOP/COG/ECG) Plans; and maintaining COOP/COG/ECG facilities to national continuity and communications standards. The A Bureau manages a wide range of facilities services for DS domestic offices and facilities.

### **Chief of Protocol (CPR): \$900,000**

The FY 2021 WSP Request for CPR is \$900,000, which supports the Airport Escort Screening Courtesies (AESC) program. Foreign officials who are the functional equivalents of members of the Cabinet of the United States are eligible for the services provided under the AESC program when they are not escorted by the United States Secret Service, the Department of State Diplomatic Security Service or other recognized U.S. Government

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official protective details. AESC is also provided to an accompanying spouse and children under the age of 12 when traveling with the approved foreign official. The AESC program addresses only departures from designated U.S. airports and is completely separate from the Courtesies of the Port Program for arriving dignitaries administered also by the Office of the Chief of Protocol. The program is the result of many high-level concerns regarding the much more restrictive airport screening procedures implemented in the wake of September 11, 2001. The Department and the Department of Homeland Security agreed to courtesies only for very high-level foreign dignitaries.

### **Bureau for Counterterrorism (CT): \$1,617,000**

The FY 2021 WSP Request for CT is \$1.6 million. CT utilizes WSP funding to lead the development and implementation of numerous interagency full-scale counterterrorism international exercises every year, enhancing the nation's posture to immediately respond to overseas terrorist incidents and protect national security interests, while increasing the effectiveness of Embassy crisis response capabilities with the Foreign Emergency Support Team (FEST). Funding for these activities includes supporting the international special events via the International Special Events Group (ISEG), as well as the Joint Chiefs of Staff and Geographic Combatant Commander's National exercises. These counterterrorism preparedness activities enhance the U.S. Government's ability to respond to an international terrorist incident that threatens national security such as hostage taking, attacks on U.S. facilities overseas, or weapons of mass destruction. Additionally, this funding supports technical programs such as the Technical Support Working Group (TSWG) with research, development and rapid procurement of counterterrorism technological solutions to enhance protection of US interests.

### **Foreign Service Institute (FSI): \$19,736,000**

The FY 2021 WSP Request is \$19.7 million. WSP funding provides essential training to foreign affairs professionals to remain safe in evolving and unstable security environments overseas and domestically. FSI continually reviews, evaluates, and incorporates necessary changes into its training curriculum to better prepare Department Diplomatic Security Agents, Regional Security Officers and other security personnel to work safely overseas. This request also enhances and maintains language, leadership, security overseas, professional and area studies training for the Department's DS personnel throughout their government career. FSI's request includes a base realignment of \$5,000,000 from IRM to support the transfer of Cybersecurity Training and Information Security Role-based Training (ISRT) from DS to FSI. To keep American diplomats secure from cyber-attacks and ensure a successful response, it is critical that Cybersecurity Training and ISRT training be fully integrated into overall IT training at FSI.

### **Foreign Service National Separation Liability Trust Fund (FSNSLTF): \$2,323,000**

The FY 2021 WSP Request for the Foreign Service National Separation Liability Trust Fund (FSNSLTF) is \$2.3 million. FSNSLTF is authorized to provide separation pay for foreign national employees of the Department of State in those countries in which such pay is legally authorized. A proportionate share of each year's annual accrued liability of the FSNSLTF is funded by the Diplomatic Programs (DP) appropriation including Public Diplomacy and WSP resources.

### **Bureau of Human Resources (HR): \$366,000**

The FY 2021 WSP Request for HR is \$366,000. This funding supports an HR position responsible for training new and existing staff on diplomatic security processes and anti-fraud techniques.

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### **Bureau of Information Resource Management (IRM): \$150,390,000**

The FY 2021 WSP Request for IRM is \$150.4 million, which represents an increase of \$4.8 million over the FY 2020 Estimate. The increase highlights \$2.3 million for Mobile Endpoint Security, this initiative will provide a solution to add an inherent layer of essential security software to ensure mobile devices are protected against potential intrusions; and \$7.4 million for Overseas Trusted Internet Connection (OTIC) will enable the Department to manage the international IT services for its Outside Continental United States (OCONUS) staff and 45 other Federal agencies. These services will include access to centralized applications, access to the public Internet, and communications with partners inside and outside of the U.S. federal government, which are all critical in the fulfillment of missions within global organizations. The request realigns \$5 million to the Foreign Service Institute (FSI) bureau for the cybersecurity role-based training, those funds will continue to support cybersecurity and information security courses covered under the Department's Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) requirement to train personnel with significant responsibilities for information security, and to inform personnel of the information security risks associated with their activities and their responsibilities to comply with Department policies and procedures designed to reduce security risks.

The IRM baseline budget deploys WSP funds for cybersecurity upgrades in support of the networks throughout the Departmental enterprise. A portion of the WSP Request is set aside to ensure the Department is FISMA compliant. IRM oversees the effort to apply WSP resources to; Safety And Accountability For Everyone (SAFE), the Department's emergency notification system, Secure Messaging, Enterprise Network Security Upgrades, Public Key Infrastructure/Biometrics Logical Access Development and Execution Program (PKI/BLADE), Anti-Virus, Communication Security Audit Program, Electronic Key Management System (EKMS), Assessment and Authorization (A&A), Red Switch and Secure Voice/Technology Programs that provide strong authentication and non-repudiation of users on the networks, as well as privacy and integrity of communications; equipment and programs for classified communications and encryption. In addition, the Department's Information Assurance (IA) Program provides Department personnel with cybersecurity role-based training requirements in partnership with FSI, Risk Management planning, detection of cyber threats through the Cybersecurity Integrity Center (CIC) and analysis of systems to maintain the confidentiality, integrity, accessibility of information.

### **Bureau of Intelligence and Research (INR): \$445,000**

The FY 2021 WSP Request for INR is \$445,000. This funding supports continuous evaluation efforts for Department personnel with TS/SCI security clearances and includes an increase for the FY 2020 and FY 2021 pay raises and increased award spending for high performing employees.

### **Bureau of International Security and Non-Proliferation (ISN): \$1,364,000**

The FY 2021 WSP Request for ISN is \$1.4 million. These funds support the Department's Foreign Consequence Management (FCM) responsibilities. This includes the coordination of U.S. interagency activities that prepare priority foreign nations to respond to the use of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD); as well as coordination of policies and procedures to ensure an effective U.S. Government response in the event of an international chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosives (CBRNE) incident. The Request also includes an increase for the FY 2020 and FY 2021 pay raises and increased award spending for high performing employees.

### **Directorate of Operational Medicine (MED/OM): \$48,676,000**

The FY 2021 WSP Request supports the Bureau of Medical Services (MED) Directorate of Operational Medicine (MED/OM) in its mission to plan, resource, and execute medical support to high-threat posts worldwide. The request sustains MED/OM preparedness, to include worldwide stockpiles of kits and supplies to counter WMDs, pandemics, and natural disasters; mass casualty/emergency action plan training; and provision of oversight to contingency contracts. The request sustains MED/OM response, including costs to train, equip, and deploy

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medical providers in support of security, protective, and response operations, and funds MED/OM's Multi-Mission Aviation Support Services contract which supports the deployment of security and crisis response teams, mission-critical equipment, as well as biocontainment and medical evacuation. In addition to sustaining core baseline capabilities the FY 2021 Request fully aligns 11 MED/OM positions from Diplomatic Programs into the WSP account 9 Civil Service (CS) and 2 Foreign Service (FS), to include positions recommended by the Havana Accountability Review Board (ARB). The FY 2021 Request also expands MED/OM's capacity to support mass casualty and Emergency Action Committee training, adding 2 CS personnel to address medical response capabilities gaps at high-risk, high-threat posts (HRHTP) in the execution of Post Emergency Action Plans (EAPs). Finally, the FY 2021 Request includes the establishment of 1 CS resource manager to support financial oversight for a contract portfolio worth over \$1 billion and annual bureau-managed resources in excess of \$40 million, to include complicated reimbursements for aviation support requirements.

### Office of Foreign Missions (OFM): \$118,000

The FY 2021 WSP Request for OFM is \$118,000. OFM will use its WSP allocation to provide systems support to CPR for the Airport Escort Screening Courtesies (AESC) program.

### Post Assignment Travel (PAT): \$37,360,000

The FY 2021 WSP Request for PAT is \$37.4 million, which covers approximately 1,050 permanent change of station travel orders. WSP PAT funding supports relocation and assignment travel within the Department for RSOs and ARSOs.

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American			FSN	Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas			Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	749	1,006	1,391	32	3,178	3,266,699	528,000	3,794,699
FY 2020 Estimate	915	1,006	1,379	32	3,332	3,586,117	509,782	4,095,899
FY 2021 Built-in Changes								
Absorption	0	0	0	0	0	(1,098)	0	(1,098)
Absorption of LE Staff Wage Increase and Overseas Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	(22,192)	0	(22,192)
LES Staff Wage Increase	0	0	0	0	0	8,359	0	8,359
Overseas price Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	15,244	0	15,244
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	313	0	313
FY 2021 Current Services	915	1,006	1,379	32	3,332	3,586,430	509,782	4,096,212
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	2,236,397	13,432	2,249,829
Increase for Am Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,859	1,859
Pivot to Enduring	0	0	0	0	0	(2,349,625)	0	(2,349,625)
Pivot to Enduring - IRM	0	0	0	0	0	(25,500)	0	(25,500)
Adjustment to savings in AFG	0	0	0	0	0	(34,000)	0	(34,000)
Afghanistan Decrease	0	0	0	0	0	(150,000)	0	(150,000)

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	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American			FSN	Pos Total	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas			Managed	Salaries	Total
Cybersecurity training, realigned from IRM	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	0	5,000
Cybersecurity training, realigned to FSI	0	0	0	0	0	(5,000)	0	(5,000)
DS Agent Hiring	0	0	110	0	110	41,307	14,977	56,284
PAT Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(192)	0	(192)
Mobile Endpoint Security	0	0	0	0	0	2,330	0	2,330
Pivot to Enduring – Contingency Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	(217,000)	0	(217,000)
Technical Security Upgrades	0	0	0	0	0	54,000	0	54,000
MEDOM PROTECTS Change Request (WSP Realignment & Staffing)	9	2	0	0	11	0	3,364	3,364
MEDOM PREPARES Request (Mass Casualty Preparedness Enhancement)	2	0	0	0	2	149	182	331
MEDOM PLANS Request (Resource Management)	1	0	0	0	1	75	91	166
Overseas Trusted Internet Connection (OTIC)	0	0	0	0	0	7,354	0	7,354
Total Program Changes	12	2	110	0	124	(434,705)	33,905	(400,800)
FY 2021 Request	927	1,008	1,489	32	3,456	3,151,725	543,687	3,695,412

### *Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units*

(\$ in thousands)

Worldwide Security	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
Protection (WSP)	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
<b>DS - Diplomatic Security</b>	<b>2,043</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>922,837</b>	<b>2,353</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>922,837</b>	<b>2,463</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,749,711</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>826,874</b>
DS - Assistant Director for International Programs	331	0	0	347	0	0	424	0	0	77	0	0
DS - Assistant Secretary for Diplomatic Security	23	0	0	25	0	0	29	0	0	4	0	0
DS - Countermeasures	0	0	100,226	0	0	103,294	0	0	238,453	0	0	135,159
DS - Diplomatic Security	0	0	44,545	0	0	45,909	0	0	105,981	0	0	60,072
DS - Diplomatic Security Services	0	0	13,257	0	0	13,663	0	0	31,541	0	0	17,878
DS - Domestic Operations	0	0	50,378	0	0	51,920	0	0	119,857	0	0	67,937
DS - Executive Director	161	0	22,939	190	0	21,664	191	0	23,366	1	0	1,702

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Worldwide Security	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
Protection (WSP)	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
DS - Executive Office	0	0	212,115	0	0	218,608	0	0	504,654	0	0	286,046
DS - High Threat Programs Directorate	0	0	5,448	0	0	5,615	0	0	12,962	0	0	7,347
DS - International Programs	0	0	66,287	0	0	68,316	0	0	157,707	0	0	89,391
DS - Office of Chief Technology Office	56	0	0	64	0	0	69	0	0	5	0	0
DS - Office of Diplomatic Courier Service	356	0	0	408	0	0	408	0	0	0	0	0
DS - Office of Domestic Facilities Protection	136	0	0	165	0	0	165	0	0	0	0	0
DS - Office of Facility Protection Operations	129	0	65,541	157	0	61,897	157	0	66,759	0	0	4,862
DS - Office of Field Office Management	70	0	0	80	0	0	80	0	0	0	0	0
DS - Office of Information Security	270	0	0	316	0	0	321	0	0	5	0	0
DS - Office of Intelligence & Threat Analysis	146	0	0	172	0	0	181	0	0	9	0	0
DS - Office of Mobile Security Deployment	69	0	0	80	0	0	84	0	0	4	0	0
DS - Office of Personnel Security/Suitability	30	0	0	35	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0
DS - Office of Physical Security Programs	165	0	72,095	196	0	68,087	201	0	73,435	5	0	5,348
DS - Office of Protection	0	0	88,480	0	0	83,561	0	0	90,124	0	0	6,563
DS - Office of Investigations & Counterintelligence	6	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
DS - Office of Security Technology	94	0	78,649	110	0	74,277	110	0	80,111	0	0	5,834
DS - Performance Evaluation	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
DS - Security Infrastructure	0	0	32,348	0	0	33,338	0	0	76,961	0	0	43,623
DS - Threat Investigations & Analysis	0	0	34,469	0	0	35,524	0	0	82,007	0	0	46,483
DS - Training	0	0	36,060	0	0	37,164	0	0	85,793	0	0	48,629
<b>Post Assignment Travel</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37,906</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37,906</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37,726</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-180</b>



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Worldwide Security	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
Protection (WSP)	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
<b>Bureau of Administration</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>74,230</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>74,230</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>77,403</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,173</b>
A - GSA & Other Rents Management	0	0	33,916	0	0	33,916	0	0	33,916	0	0	0
A - General Services Management	0	0	250	0	0	250	0	0	250	0	0	0
A - Office of Emergency Management	21	0	19,636	21	0	19,636	21	0	19,745	0	0	109
A - Office of Facilities Management Services	0	0	20,018	0	0	20,018	0	0	23,082	0	0	3,064
A - Office of Real Property Management	0	0	410	0	0	410	0	0	410	0	0	0
<b>CPR - Chief of Protocol</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CT - Deputy Assistant Secretary for Operations</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,617</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,617</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,617</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Foreign Service Institute</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,685</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,685</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19,736</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,051</b>
FSI - School of Language Studies	16	0	13,893	16	0	13,893	16	0	18,710	0	0	4,817
FSI - School of Leadership and Management	0	0	365	0	0	365	0	0	375	0	0	10
FSI - School of Professional and Area Studies	0	0	412	0	0	412	0	0	626	0	0	214
FSI - The Transition Center	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	25	0	0	10
<b>FSNSLTF - Workers Compensation</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,291</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,291</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,323</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>IO - Assistant Secretary for International Organ. Affairs</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Bureau of Intelligence and Research</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
INR - Intelligence Policy and Information Sharing Center (INR/PSC)	0	0	106	0	0	106	0	0	106	0	0	0
INR - Office of Consular and Management Liaison (INR/CML)	0	0	212	0	0	212	0	0	212	0	0	0

## WORLDWIDE SECURITY PROTECTION

Worldwide Security	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Estimate			FY 2021 Request			Increase / Decrease		
Protection (WSP)	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
INR - Office of Counter-Intelligence & Consular Support	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
INR - Office of Intelligence Operations (INR/OPS)	0	0	106	0	0	106	0	0	106	0	0	0
<b>Bureau of Information Resource Management</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>120,133</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>120,133</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>150,390</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30,257</b>
IRM - Director Information Assurance	27	0	20,983	14	0	20,983	14	0	26,151	0	0	5,168
IRM - Director of Infrastructure	0	0	99,150	0	0	99,150	0	0	124,239	0	0	25,089
<b>ISN - WMD/Terrorism</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,359</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,359</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,364</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>MED - Directorate for Operational Medicine</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37,123</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44,623</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>48,676</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,053</b>
<b>OFM - Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Overseas Programs</b>	<b>1010</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2,580,113</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2,873,813</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1,604,040</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,269,773</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,146</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>3,794,699</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>4,095,899</b>	<b>3,424</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>3,695,412</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-400,487</b>

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Worldwide Security Protection (WSP)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	523,576	527,122	543,033	15,911
1200 Personnel Benefits	296,571	296,748	305,601	8,853
1300 Benefits Former Personnel	8,661	8,703	8,748	45
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	167,444	136,747	94,639	(42,108)
2200 Transportation of Things	96,121	96,651	65,747	(30,904)
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	254,577	265,873	238,065	(27,808)
2400 Printing & Reproduction	1,421	1,445	1,427	(18)
2500 Other Services	1,916,900	1,916,645	1,708,650	(207,995)
2523 Training, Conference, Tuition	0	10,000	0	(10,000)
2600 Supplies and Materials	89,513	96,368	53,821	(42,547)
3100 Personal Property	694,679	689,442	627,098	(62,344)

## WORLDWIDE SECURITY PROTECTION

Worldwide Security Protection (WSP)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
3200 Real Property	45,640	49,325	47,767	(1,558)
4100 Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	796	830	816	(14)
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,095,899</b>	<b>4,095,899</b>	<b>3,695,412</b>	<b>(400,487)</b>

\* FY 2019 Total Funds by Object Class does not include Prior Year OCO Cancellation of \$301,200,000.

## WORLDWIDE SECURITY PROTECTION

Bureau / Office	FY 2019 Actual		FY 2020 Estimate		Built-In Changes		Current Services		Program Changes		FY 2021 Request	
	Pos	Funds	Pos	Funds	Pos	Funds	Pos	Funds	Pos	Funds	Pos	Funds
<b>Total, Department of State Appropriation</b>	<b>3,146</b>	<b>3,794,699</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>4,095,899</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>4,096,212</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>-400,800</b>	<b>3,424</b>	<b>3,695,412</b>
DS - Bureau of Diplomatic Security	2,010	1,680,581	2,166	1,771,581	0	0	2,166	1,771,581	110	-21,870	2,276	1,749,711
<b>DS - Regional Bureau Support</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>248,102</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>248,102</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>248,102</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,186</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>252,288</b>
Bureau of African Affairs	170	43,616	175	43,616	0	0	175	43,616	0	881	175	44,497
Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs	109	27,127	119	27,127	0	0	119	27,127	0	565	119	27,692
Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs	176	56,731	182	56,731	0	0	182	56,731	0	912	182	57,643
International Organization Affairs	4	1,687	4	1,687	0	0	4	1,687	0	21	4	1,708
Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs	130	42,683	99	42,683	0	0	99	42,683	0	673	99	43,356
Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs	47	39,165	31	39,165	0	0	31	39,165	0	243	31	39,408
Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs	172	37,093	174	37,093	0	0	174	37,093	0	891	174	37,984
DS - WSP Afghanistan	87	724,617	88	683,617	0	0	88	683,617	0	-108,549	88	575,068
DS - WSP Pakistan	43	43,591	44	43,591	0	0	44	43,591	0	223	44	43,814
DS - WSP Iraq	118	858,222	128	808,222	0	0	128	808,222	0	-74,389	128	733,833
A - Bureau of Administration	21	74,230	21	74,230	0	0	21	74,230	0	3,173	21	77,403
CPR - Chief of Protocol	0	900	0	900	0	0	0	900	0	0	0	900
CT - Counterterrorism Bureau	0	1,617	0	1,617	0	0	0	1,617	0	0	0	1,617
FSI - Foreign Service Institute	16	14,685	16	14,685	0	0	16	14,685	0	5,051	16	19,736
FSNSLTF - FSN Separation Liability Trust Fund	0	2,291	0	2,291	0	32	0	2,323	0	0	0	2,323
HR - Bureau of Human Resources	1	361	1	361	0	0	1	361	0	5	1	366
INR - Intelligence and Research	4	424	4	424	0	0	4	424	0	21	4	445
IRM - Information Resource Management	14	120,133	14	145,633	0	271	14	145,904	0	4,486	14	150,390
ISN - International Security and Nonproliferation	1	1,359	1	1,359	0	0	1	1,359	0	5	1	1,364
MED - Office of the Medical Director	23	37,123	33	44,623	0	0	33	44,623	14	4,053	47	48,676
OFM - Office of Foreign Mission	0	118	0	118	0	0	0	118	0	0	0	118
PAT - Post Assignment Travel	0	37,545	0	37,545	0	10	0	37,555	0	-195	0	37,360
Emergency Evacuation Reserve	0	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contingency Reserve	0	0	0	217,000	0	0	0	217,000	0	-217,000	0	0
Prior Year Cancellation	0	-301,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## Proposed Appropriations Language

### *EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE*

For necessary expenses for carrying out the Foreign Service Buildings Act of 1926 (22 U.S.C. 292 et seq.), preserving, maintaining, repairing, and planning for real property that are owned or leased by the Department of State, and renovating, in addition to funds otherwise available, the Harry S Truman Building, [\$769,800,000] *and carrying out the Diplomatic Security Construction Program, as authorized, \$742,100,000*, to remain available until [September 30, 2024] *expended*, of which not to exceed \$25,000 may be used for overseas representation expenses as authorized: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be available for acquisition of furniture, furnishings, or generators for other departments and agencies of the United States Government. In addition, for the costs of worldwide security upgrades, acquisition, and construction as authorized, [\$1,205,649,000] *\$941,660,000*, to remain available until expended [,of which \$424,087,000 is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985].

## **EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE**

# EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance (OBO)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Embassy Security Construction and Maintenance	1,975,449	1,732,987	1,683,760	(49,227)
Enduring	1,975,449	1,551,362	1,683,760	132,398
Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO)	0	181,625	0	(181,625)
OCO - Worldwide Security Upgrades	0	424,087	0	(424,087)
OCO - Worldwide Security Upgrades (Prior Year Unobligated Balance Rescission)	0	(242,462)	0	242,462
Positions	968	968	968	0

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### WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations (OBO), funded through the Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance (ESCM) appropriation, is responsible for providing U.S. diplomatic and consular missions overseas with secure, safe, functional, and resilient facilities that represent the U.S. government to the host nation and support our staff in their work to achieve U.S. foreign policy objectives. With the ongoing commitment of Congress, other Department bureaus, and our interagency partners, OBO, as the single real property manager for nonmilitary U.S. Government real property abroad, sets worldwide priorities and allocates the resources for acquiring, designing, constructing, operating, maintaining, leasing, or disposing of diplomatic properties.

The work supported by this request is vital, as more than 93,000 U.S. Government employees from more than 30 agencies at over 291 locations depend on the infrastructure OBO provides and maintains. To accomplish this, OBO developed a new management goal centered on its commitment to promote continuous improvement facilitated by a culture of optimizing people, processes, and supporting technology resources.

In 2019, OBO launched a set of five strategic priorities to ensure it serves the global diplomatic community with vision, purpose, and value. These priorities are being developed and executed through the lens of the following three guiding principles: 1) Security: enhance the security, safety, and functionality of facilities and residences for overseas personnel; 2) Resiliency: provide industry-leading, resilient facilities that represent the nation and support Department personnel in achieving U.S. foreign policy objectives; and 3) Stewardship: promote continuous improvement facilitated by a culture of optimizing people, processes, and supporting technology. The five strategic priorities, integrated in OBO's updated Functional Bureau Strategy are:

Embassy After Next – Improve project management and oversight during design and construction with a focus on scope, schedule, and budget; increase innovation and leverage industry standards to reduce costs, shorten schedules, and increase quality; and leverage technology to increase effectiveness throughout the planning, design, and construction processes.

Facility Maintenance and Upkeep - Effectively manage and maintain properties by implementing a global portfolio management approach through an enhanced focus on employing a holistic lifecycle approach to our facilities, enhancing the facility management career program, optimizing the maintenance management program, seeking efficiency through regionalization, improving the transition from construction to operations, and harnessing data and implementing industry best practices. These initiatives will help build the foundation for

## EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

reducing the Department's maintenance and repair backlog of approximately \$3 billion. To better address the backlog, OBO is transitioning to a funding model that allocates maintenance and repair funding into three categories: sustainment, restoration, and modernization, to ensure that resources are applied where needed most. With this renewed focus on maintenance and repair, the Department is allocating a greater portion of its Maintenance Cost Sharing budget to those activities that will keep the inventory of facilities in good working order or restore them to such a condition that they can continue to be used for their intended purpose.

**Diplomatic Residential Initiative** - Enhance the quality of life for the overseas diplomatic corps and their families by assessing post satisfaction with the quality of existing housing; evaluating compliance of the housing portfolio with life-safety codes and security standards; and acquiring, building, or modernizing our diplomatic housing inventory.

**Data Management and Analytics** - Use data to drive decision-making by enhancing our capacity to manage data strategically; improving the accessibility, reliability, and usability of data; and enhancing our ability to make data-informed decisions.

**Talent Management** - Support and expand our high-performing team of professionals to build a stronger organization by developing and implementing a modern recruitment plan, evaluating and implementing retention opportunities, and creating a robust program for professional development.

Following the September 2012 attacks on several U.S. embassies and the subsequent recommendations of the Accountability Review Board (ARB), the Department has undertaken a worldwide review of its overall security posture to identify and implement additional measures to bolster the security of all facilities and personnel where necessary. The FY 2021 Request maintains funding for the construction of new secure facilities at levels consistent with the recommendations of the ARB.

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### BUREAU GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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Goals	Objectives
<b>1. Enhance the security, safety, and functionality of facilities and residences for overseas personnel.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1.1:</b> Optimize business practices that prioritize facility projects based on security and life-safety.</li> <li>• <b>1.2:</b> Prioritize projects that improve conditions for staff overseas through new construction, renovations, and system upgrades.</li> <li>• <b>1.3:</b> Capitalize on institutional knowledge and expertise to provide technical assistance, support, and customer service to overseas posts.</li> </ul>
<b>2. Provide industry leading, resilient facilities that represent the nation and support personnel in achieving U.S. foreign policy objectives.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2.1:</b> Seek continual improvement in the full life-cycle management of our global real property portfolio.</li> <li>• <b>2.2:</b> Enhance OBO's operations and maintenance program to increase the longevity of our facilities.</li> <li>• <b>2.3:</b> Support cultural diplomacy by maintaining art, representational assets, and culturally significant properties and artifacts at our overseas facilities.</li> </ul>
<b>3. Promote continuous improvement facilitated by a culture of optimizing people, processes, and supporting technology resources (Management Goal).</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Management Objective 1:</b> Recruit, develop, and retain a ready, reliable, and resilient workforce.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 2:</b> Drive continual process improvement through program evaluation, lessons learned, and industry engagement.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 3:</b> Develop OBO as a data-driven and systems-integrated organization.</li> </ul>



## EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

**Key Indicator: Number of U.S. Government employees and local staff moved into safer and more secure facilities.**

Since the 1999 enactment of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act or SECCA, the Bureau of Overseas Building Operations (OBO) has completed 162 diplomatic facility projects. These projects include new embassies and consulates, annex facilities, and warehouses. In total, these projects have moved more than 46,880 Department staff and personnel from approximately 30 other U.S. government agencies operating overseas under chief of mission authority into safer, more secure, and functional facilities.

The Department of State carries on the business of the American government and its people in challenging overseas construction and security environments where key U.S. national security interests are at stake. Every day, the Department works to protect its people and foreign missions by constantly assessing threats and its security posture. OBO is one of its key implementers in keeping people safe overseas. Each year, the Department awards new embassy and consulate projects that move staff into secure facilities that meet its mandated security and life safety requirements.

Targets in the table below are based on the number of facilities expected to be moved into. New embassy compounds vary considerably in size to meet the required building population as determined by right-sizing exercises. The projects scheduled for completion in FY 2020 and FY 2021 have smaller associated staffing numbers compared to the projects completed in FY 2019, thus the targets have been adjusted accordingly.

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	3,000	3,000	1,324	1,302
Actual	3,108	5,193	TBD	TBD

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### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The FY 2021 Request is \$1.7 billion, a decrease of \$291.7 million from the FY 2020 Estimate (excluding the rescission to the prior year OCO unobligated balance of \$242 million). This includes \$941.6 million to continue the Worldwide Security Upgrades Program, including the Department's share of the Capital Security and Maintenance Cost Sharing Programs; \$100 million for the Repair and Construction Program; and \$642.1 million to support operating elements. ESCM's multi-year availability allows OBO to complete critical overseas projects without interruption especially given that design and construction planning, including ongoing site security and project supervision activities, often span across fiscal years. Multi-year funding flexibility allows the Department to periodically realign projects' cost savings towards emerging priorities.

#### **Worldwide Security Upgrades: \$941,660,000**

The WSU request includes:

- Capital Security Cost Sharing and Maintenance Cost Sharing Programs: \$866,660,000

This program includes funding for the Capital Security Cost Sharing (CSCS) and Maintenance Cost Sharing (MCS) Programs that, when combined with funds contributed by other agencies, will provide \$2.2 billion for the planning, design, construction and maintenance of facilities. This request is a decrease of \$219.0 million from the FY 2020 Estimate which reflects the Department's share of the total program level. Other agencies with overseas

## EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

staff under Chief of Mission authority will contribute \$1.1 billion and MRV fee revenue will contribute \$165 million to CSCS-MCS for the construction and maintenance of diplomatic facilities.

CSCS-MCS (\$ in thousands)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Appropriations	1,025,304	1,085,649	866,660	(218,989)
Machine Readable Visa (MRV) Fee Contribution	183,864	192,656	165,171	(27,485)
Other Agency Reimbursements	1,212,491	1,208,727	1,137,933	(70,794))
Prior Year Savings	0	0	34,502	34,502
<b>CSCS-MCS Total</b>	<b>2,421,659</b>	<b>2,487,032</b>	<b>2,204,266</b>	<b>(282,766)</b>

Project List	
<b>Capital Security Cost Sharing</b>	<b>1,784,266</b>
Adana, Turkey NCC	310,760
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil NCC	507,480
Riyadh, Saudi Arabia NEC	702,706
Site Acquisition, Project Development, and Design	263,320
<b>Maintenance Cost Sharing</b>	<b>420,000</b>
Bern, Switzerland Rehab	30,000
Dublin, Ireland Rehab	70,000
Project Development and Design	50,000
Routine Maintenance	270,000
<b>CSCS-MCS Reimbursements</b>	<b>(1,303,104)</b>
<b>Total State Share</b>	<b>901,162</b>

The FY 2021 CSCS program provides funding for planned capital construction projects in Adana, Turkey; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Riyadh, Saudi Arabia; as well as funding for site acquisition, project development and design. The Maintenance Cost Sharing request will protect the investment made in new facilities, and properly maintain, and extend the useful life of existing facilities that will not be replaced in the near future, including major rehabilitation projects in Bern, Switzerland and Dublin, Ireland.

- Compound Security Program: \$75,000,000

The Compound Security Program funds physical security upgrades at overseas diplomatic facilities, including comprehensive security upgrade projects, major and minor forced entry/ballistic resistant (FE/BR) door and window repair and replacement projects, anti-ram vehicle barrier installations, and chemical/biological mail screening facility projects. The program also funds security upgrades at overseas schools used by United States diplomatic personnel and their dependents. This Request represents a decrease of \$45.0 million from the FY 2020 Estimate. It will provide funding for large FE/BR Maintenance and Repair projects at four posts; FE/BR regional

## EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

security technician support, materials, and cracked glazing replacements; emergency replacement of approximately 30 existing vehicle barriers nearing failure; approximately 75 minor physical security upgrade projects; and level funding of the Overseas Schools Security Grant Program.

### **Repair and Construction: \$100,000,000**

The FY 2021 Request maintains consistent support for Repair and Construction. This Request is an essential element of the Department's effort to protect the U.S. Government's multi-billion dollar investment in new construction to avoid exponential maintenance costs as well as address critical maintenance requirements at existing legacy facilities. The FY 2021 Request covers the Minor Construction and Improvement Program funds repairs and upgrades at all Department facilities and is a core component of the OBO maintenance program. As problems at overseas facilities around the world are identified, they are compiled, evaluated, and prioritized within the Buildings Management Integrated Systems (BMIS) database. This prioritized listing of global issues is used as the basis for allocating limited repair resources to ensure that the most essential facility problems with the greatest impact are addressed first. These projects are not included as part of the MCS Program. The FY 2021 Request provides funding for approximately 15 percent of the currently identified repairs and improvements necessary at the Department's overseas facilities not otherwise covered by CSCS/MCS projects.

### **Operations: \$642,100,000**

The FY 2021 Request represents an overall decrease of \$27.4 million from the FY 2020 Estimate. The request reflects a \$5.1 million increase from the FY 2020 Request for the American pay raise and increased awards spending to compensate high performing employees.

Funding will maintain operations for OBO's five major organizational components: Planning and Real Estate (PRE); Program Development, Coordination and Support (PDCS); Construction, Facility and Security Management (CFSM); Operations (OPS); Resource Management (RM); as well as Domestic Renovations.

The following elements provide critical support to Department operations as well as the capital construction programs within OBO:

- Planning and Real Estate (PRE): \$297,283,000

This program supports the Department's real property management activities, including the administration of the Leasehold account. The FY 2021 Request of \$297.3 million is an increase of \$0.349 million from the FY 2020 Estimate. Of this request, \$280.9 million, or 95 percent, is for the acquisition of functional and residential properties for foreign affairs agencies through lease, lease-purchase and build-to-lease agreements under the Leasehold Program. OBO has implemented a number of cost containment strategies to ensure costs remain affordable, including a lease-benchmarking program that establishes reasonable lease rates based on market surveys, a lease waiver program requiring that leases comply with cost and size standards, and post specific funding targets that require field personnel to manage requirements within limited resources.

PRE sustains all of OBO's strategic planning activities. Proper planning is a critical element to complete projects on time and within budget while providing the right platform to successfully support operations in the field. The OBO planning component provides services such as master planning, evaluating public/private partnership business cases, and performing real property appraisals. As OBO is the single real property manager for the Department, the Request also provides support necessary to manage a real property portfolio with an estimated replacement value for owned properties of over \$75 billion, and lease payments of over \$763 million per year. This portfolio is constantly evolving due to the acquisition of new sites for future capital construction, negotiation of leases, and disposition of facilities replaced by newly constructed NECs.

## EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

- Program Development, Coordination and Support (PDCS): \$47,351,000

The FY 2021 Request of \$47.4 million is an increase of \$1.1 million from the FY 2020 Estimate. Projects are monitored by PDCS from inception to completion, including the request for proposal process and various engineering reviews. Project managers from this office lead the Washington-based team in support of field operations and ensure the final product meets the contract specifications and is completed on time and within budget.

- Construction, Facility, and Security Management: \$161,448,000

The FY 2021 Request of \$161.4 million is an increase of \$2.5 million from the FY 2020 Estimate. This program is accountable for the full lifecycle care of Department facilities from initial construction to operation and maintenance. Construction and Security Management provides on-site supervision to oversee the work of the general contractors building and renovating Department facilities and ensures security measures are in place to safeguard projects from potentially hostile terrorist acts and intelligence efforts. Facility Management includes routine maintenance funding for Department of State-only functional facilities, as well as all residential facilities worldwide, and provides a specialized pool of expertise to diagnose and address difficult facility problems that can occur in a challenging overseas environment.

- Operations: \$37,198,000

The FY 2021 Request of \$37.2 million is a decrease of \$10.4 million from the FY 2020 Estimate. The Operations program provides critical support for overseas posts, including accreditation of fire protection systems; replenishment of furniture and furnishings in designated residences; curatorial care of cultural assets; and management of artwork within Department facilities.

- Resource Management: \$80,820,000

The FY 2021 Request of \$80.8 million is a decrease of \$21.0 million from the FY 2020 Estimate. This program provides information technology, general services (including domestic rent to General Services Administration), financial, human resources, and front office support to the OBO bureau. At the center of any well-run and efficient organization is an effective infrastructure for decision-making and resource allocation. This funding supports critical systems and the personnel essential to managing the complex portfolio of both real property and capital construction.

- Domestic Renovations: \$18,000,000

Domestic Renovations funds maintenance and renovation projects at Department facilities in Washington, D.C. and other U.S. locations. The FY 2021 Request of \$18.0 million maintains funding level same as the FY 2020 Estimate and funds the continued renovation of HST for phase 2A and the replacement of the HST perimeter heating system.

# EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

## Detailed Resource Summary

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American			FSN	Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas			Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2019 Actual	549	86	333	12	980	1,975,449	0	1,975,449
FY 2020 Enduring Estimate	550	85	333	12	980	1,551,362	0	1,551,362
FY 2020 Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) Estimate	0	0	0	0	0	424,087	0	424,087
FY 2020 OCO/SAAA Rescission	0	0	0	0	0	(242,462)	0	(242,462)
FY 2020 Total Estimate	550	85	333	12	980	1,732,987	0	1,732,987
FY2021 Built-in Changes								
Rescission Restoration	0	0	0	0	0	242,462	0	242,462
American Pay Raise and Performance Awards	0	0	0	0	0	5,100	0	5,100
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	247,562	0	247,562
FY 2021 Current Services	550	85	333	12	980	1,980,549	0	1,980,549
FY 2021 Program Changes								
Baseline Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(296,789)	0	(296,789)
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(296,789)	0	(296,789)
FY 2021 Request	550	85	333	12	980	1,683,760	0	1,683,760

## Funds by Object Class

(\$ in thousands)

Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance (OBO)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	153,305	147,735	151,502	3,767
1200 Personnel Benefits	54,289	52,316	53,650	1,334
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	25,761	16,089	15,092	(997)
2200 Transportation of Things	11,996	8,652	8,323	(329)
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	255,823	287,373	268,500	(18,873)
2400 Printing & Reproduction	890	578	547	(31)
2500 Other Services	550,158	485,563	469,344	(16,219)

## EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance (OBO)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
2600 Supplies and Materials	64,307	50,083	48,726	(1,357)
3100 Personal Property	58,862	40,540	38,690	(1,850)
3200 Real Property	738,044	594,370	580,852	(13,518)
4100 Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	62,014	49,688	48,534	(1,154)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,975,449</b>	<b>1,732,987</b>	<b>1,683,760</b>	<b>(49,227)</b>

## **OTHER ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS**

**Office of Inspector General**

**Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs**

**Representation Expenses**

**Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials**

**Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service**

**Buying Power Maintenance Account**

**Repatriation Loans Program Account**

**Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan**

**Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund**

## Proposed Appropriation Language

### *OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL*

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, [\$90,829,000, of which \$13,624,000 may] *\$141,416,000, to remain available until September 30, [2021]2022, of which \$50,300,000 is for the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) for reconstruction oversight:* Provided, That funds appropriated under this heading are made available notwithstanding section 209(a)(1) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3929(a)(1)), as it relates to post inspections: *Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, any employee of SIGAR who completes at least 12 months of continuous service after the date of enactment of this Act, or who is employed on the date on which SIGAR terminates, whichever occurs first, shall acquire competitive status for appointment to any position in the competitive service for which the employee possesses the required qualifications. [In addition,] This includes \$50,300,000 for the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) for reconstruction [oversight, \$54,900,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, which is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided, That funds appropriated under this heading that are made available for the printing and reproduction costs of SIGAR shall not exceed amounts for such costs during fiscal year 2019].*

### *EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS*

For necessary expenses of educational and cultural exchange programs, as authorized, [\$730,700,000,] *\$310,000,000 to remain available until expended[, of which not less than \$272,000,000 shall be for the Fulbright Program and not less than \$111,860,000 shall be for Citizen Exchange Program]:* Provided, That fees or other payments received from, or in connection with, English teaching, educational advising and counseling programs, and exchange visitor programs as authorized may be credited to this account, to remain available until expended[: *Provided further, That a portion of the Fulbright awards from the Eurasia and Central Asia regions shall be designated as Edmund S. Muskie Fellowships, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading that are made available for the Benjamin Gilman International Scholarships Program shall also be made available for the John S. McCain Scholars Program, pursuant to section 7075 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019 (division F of Public Law 116–6): Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available for a Civil Society Exchange Program, in accordance with the requirements specified under this heading in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act), and following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That any substantive modifications from the prior fiscal year to programs funded by this Act under this heading shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations]*

### *REPRESENTATION EXPENSES*

For representation expenses as authorized, [\$7,212,000] *\$7,413,000.*

### *PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS*

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, to enable the Secretary of State to provide for extraordinary protective services, as authorized, [\$30,890,000] *\$25,900,000, to remain available until September 30, [2021]2022.*

### *EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE*

For necessary expenses to enable the Secretary of State to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, as authorized, \$7,885,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$1,000,000 may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Repatriation Loans Program Account".



*REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT*

For the cost of direct loans, \$1,300,000, as authorized: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That such funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed [\$5,563,619] \$4,147,881.

*PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN*

For necessary expenses to carry out the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96–8), [ \$31,963,000] \$26,312,000.

*PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND*

For payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund, as authorized, \$158,900,000.

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# OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Office of Inspector General (OIG)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Office of Inspector General	145,729	145,729	141,416	(4,313)
Enduring	90,829	90,829	141,416	50,587
Overseas Contingency Operations	54,900	54,900	0	(54,900)
Positions	318	320	324	4

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Office of the Inspector General's (OIG) broad and comprehensive obligations require it to oversee U.S. Department of State, Special Inspector General for Afghan Reconstruction (SIGAR) and U.S. Agency for Global Media (USAGM, formerly BBG) programs and operations that include more than 75,000 employees, and 270 overseas missions and domestic entities. OIG also oversees the programs and operations of the U.S. Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission. In total, OIG oversees more than \$73 billion in funds, including more than \$14 billion in combined annual appropriations and nearly \$19 billion in Department-managed foreign assistance.

OIG focuses these oversight activities on fulfilling statutory mandates, identifying vulnerabilities and major management challenges, and recommending positive, meaningful actions that the Department and USAGM can take to mitigate risks. The Department and USAGM share many of the same management challenges, and OIG accordingly leverages its resources by targeting its oversight work to the most critical programs. OIG, in an effort to continue improving its own internal operations, created an Enterprise Risk Management Office in November 2017.

Since September 2014, OIG—with the Department of Defense and U.S. Agency for International Development, OIGs has provided statutorily mandated oversight of Overseas Contingency Operations (OCOs). These responsibilities currently apply to six OCOs: Operation Inherent Resolve to defeat the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria; Operation Freedom's Sentinel to assist Afghan security forces and counter extremist groups in Afghanistan; Operation Pacific Eagle-Philippines to support the Philippine government and military in efforts against ISIS-affiliated and other terrorist groups; and three classified OCOs. OIG acknowledges and continues to respond to the substantial and increasing demands of this mandate.

OIG is committed to addressing both the Department's and USAGM's top challenges, including the protection of people and facilities, management of contracts and grants, and information security. OIG's audits, evaluations, inspections, and investigations return substantial value to U.S. taxpayers; since the start of FY 2014, these efforts have returned significantly more than the taxpayer funds invested in the office.

From October 2013 through September 2019, OIG published more than 700 reports, which included audits of annual financial statements, procurement activities, and funds management; inspections of Department and USAGM operations and facilities across the globe; and management alerts and management assistance reports addressing vulnerabilities that require agency leadership's prompt action. During this same period, OIG identified more than \$2 billion in potential monetary benefits, which amounts to a fourfold potential return to taxpayers for every dollar appropriated to OIG. This amount includes the results of criminal, civil, and administrative

## OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

investigations, which led to approximately \$118 million in monetary results, including fines, restitution, and recoveries.

Although these numbers reflect substantial savings to the American public, financial results alone do not fully measure OIG's most significant work—namely, OIG's efforts to improve the safety of U.S. personnel and facilities. These efforts include strengthening the integrity of the programs, operations, and resources that are at the foundation of the Department's ability to help preserve national security and advance U.S. foreign policy interests.

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### BUREAU GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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Goals	Objectives
<b>1. To serve the American people and support the Department and USAGM, we advance fiscal responsibility and accountability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>1.1:</b> Direct OIG resources to high and emerging risks, priority areas, and the identification of cost savings</li><li>• <b>1.2:</b> Drive the timely completion of OIG products</li><li>• <b>1.3:</b> Drive implementation of OIG recommendations</li></ul>
<b>2. In support of Department and other USG personnel, we strengthen the Department's ability to protect people, information, and facilities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>2.1:</b> Strengthen Department and USAGM security, information technology, and safety programs and operations by identifying risks and improving adherence to standards</li></ul>
<b>3. On behalf of the American people, we advance efficiency and transparency of OIG's oversight mission</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>3.1:</b> Strengthen OIG's use of resources through strategic planning improvements and the expansion of enterprise risk management</li><li>• <b>3.2:</b> Leverage strategic communications to expand outreach to our stakeholders</li><li>• <b>3.3:</b> Enhance OIG's use of technology to improve organizational efficiency and achievements</li><li>• <b>3.4:</b> Enhance the timeliness, quality, and customer experience of OIG mission support activities</li></ul>
<b>4. To support our staff, we foster a diverse and inclusive culture that inspires innovation, high performance, engagement, and accountability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>4.1:</b> Cultivate a culture of inclusiveness at all levels by fostering a fair, open, diverse, and cooperative working environment</li><li>• <b>4.2:</b> Provide opportunities for continuous development and professional growth to meet current and future OIG mission needs</li><li>• <b>4.3:</b> Advance strategic recruitment, succession, and retention planning</li><li>• <b>4.4:</b> Increase leadership and management effectiveness</li></ul>

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### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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For FY 2021, OIG and SIGAR requests a total of \$141.4 million, a decrease of \$4.3 million from the FY 2020 Estimate. The decrease shows the Administration's continued commitment to constrain discretionary spending. The FY 2021 request also, reflects an increase of \$0.8 million, that will help OIG support 4 direct hire positions needed to effectively and efficiently support OIG's core administrative operations (Information Technology), as well as its inspection and investigative activities.

OIG's funding request will continue strengthening and enhancing its independent IT network, OIGNET, and better facilitate access to the Department's IT network, which encompasses both an unclassified and classified network. Established in 2016, separate from the Department's unclassified network, OIGNET has reduced vulnerabilities that could place OIG's independence at unnecessary risk and further reflects best practices within the IG community. The requested funds will allow OIG to continue to ensure the security and protection of

## OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

OIG's information through (1) hardware and software modernization; (2) tools to strengthen the security of OIG's IT network systems and information; and (3) establishment of a new, secure cloud-managed data factory for OIG-wide use. The overall health and security of OIG as an organization depends on keeping OIG IT equipment and software systems modern and secure.

For FY 2021, OIG requests \$774,000 funding for four additional staff positions. The positions will permit OIG to continue strengthening and increasing its oversight capabilities to a level commensurate with the size, ever-increasing complexity, and importance of Department and USAGM operations. OIG's FY 2020 request represented the first request for an increase in FTE during the five-year tenure of our current Inspector General. That request included four new positions (to be funded from existing OIG resources) to ensure that OIG has sufficient resources to promote positive change by providing robust oversight of its growing mandate and workload. The FY 2020 request focused on the need to support activities under the Lead Inspector General for Overseas Contingency Operations as well as Evaluations and Special Projects work related to timely completion of whistleblower investigations and reports in response to congressional requests. Even with this request, though, OIG requires additional FTEs to ensure that we can meet our obligations and ensure the safety of our information.

The FTE request supports the following initiatives:

- \$445,000 for the Office of the Executive Director (EX) to establish two IT positions. These positions will strengthen the security and operation of OIG's independent network, OIGNET. EX uses contract employees in addition to FTEs; however, due to constant turnover because of competition from private industry for highly skilled IT staff and the need for federal oversight of certain IT requirements, an increase in FTE is warranted. OIG is also expanding OIGNET to two regional offices overseas (Kabul and Baghdad) and requires additional resources to support OIG's mission and global operation while ensuring a safe and secure network. EX recently completed a rightsizing analysis with OPM, with preliminary results supporting FTE increases.
- \$190,000 for the Office of Investigations (INV) to establish one position to support investigations of waste, fraud, abuse, and other criminal activity as well as enhance OIG's increasing use of forensic and analytic resources as an investigative tool. In the past three fiscal years, complaints to OIG's hotline have increased by over 11 percent, including referrals stemming from the Department of State Authorities Act of FY 2017 (Authorities Act), which mandates that certain allegations be reported to OIG. Although the number of full investigations has remained relatively stable, the number of preliminary investigations initiated in FY 2018 was roughly 50 percent higher than in FY 2016; however, since FY 2016, INV's staffing level has only increased by three positions. An additional position will provide INV with adequate investigative resources to continue to focus on timely and important investigations. OIG also notes that, over the past three fiscal years, INV's criminal actions resulting from its investigative casework have increased. Without the requested additional staffing allocations, INV will be limited in its ability to pursue certain allegations reported to OIG, including matters reported under the Authorities Act.
- \$139,000 for the Office of Inspections (ISP) to establish one new position. This position will support initiatives to strengthen ISP's quality assurance program to ensure compliance with CIGIE quality standards. Past oversight of USAGM has pointed to systemic weaknesses in the agency that warrant regular, consistent oversight. In line with OIG's risk-based approach to conducting inspections, ISP targets oversight resources to those inspections that involve either the highest dollar value of foreign assistance resources and/or the inspections where the risk of potential mismanagement and fraud is the greatest. This function plays a critical role to ensure that OIG's inspections meet stringent standards of timeliness, professional competence, independence, and sufficiency.

## OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

OIG will also establish a new regional office in Bangkok, Thailand. OIG will reallocate positions within the Office of Audits (AUD) to staff the office. Consistent with our current model in the Frankfurt Regional Office, OIG will prioritize activities within the budgeted level and direct resources to those activities. This new office will help OIG provide appropriate oversight of Department priorities in this important region, including its Global Financial Service Center/Bangkok (CGFS/B) and foreign assistance provided to support overseas contingency operations. As an example of the magnitude of its operations, CGFS/B's Disbursing Division oversees over \$5 billion in disbursements representing more than one million payments annually, expedites more than \$2.5 billion in foreign currency purchases, oversees more than 100 Class B cashier codes with cash advances in excess of \$9 million, and reconciles more than 70 bank accounts (including the U.S. Treasury reconciliation) monthly. Co-locating with the office will enable OIG to provide more robust oversight of these transactions.

This request is consistent with OIG's FY 2018 Statement on the Department's Major Management and Performance Challenges, in which OIG identified oversight of contracts, grants and foreign assistance; financial and property management; and operating in contingency and critical environments as challenges for the Department. CGFS/B services missions in approximately 60 countries within the Bureaus of Near Eastern Affairs, South and Central Asian Affairs, East Asian and Pacific Affairs, and European and Eurasian Affairs. OIG also notes that the spread of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) confirms the need for continued and robust oversight of funds expended in the Asian Pacific Region. For the operations in the Philippines and Africa, in FY 2019, the Department requested \$5.6 billion in foreign assistance to address key priorities related to the defeat of ISIS in these regions. Establishing a regional office will promote OIG's ability to oversee these funds and operations and to focus more closely in this area. Of OIG's 40 reports focusing on countering ISIS and other terror groups, only one has been focused on the Department's efforts in the Philippines. (These 40 audits have resulted in over \$160 million in questioned costs.)

Along with personnel in Kabul, Afghanistan; Baghdad, Iraq; and Frankfurt, Germany, auditors in the Bangkok, Thailand office would have "boots on the ground" visibility over the Department's handling of these challenges. The auditors would have particular visibility over programs and projects managed by the Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs (which oversees 48 embassies and/or consulates within the region). OIG's presence in other locations has been vital to its success in overseeing spending, and the information gathered, along with firsthand observations have led to several important audits that have resulted in meaningful changes within the Department.

Finally, OIG's request includes \$250,000 for its mandatory contribution to the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency.

The FY 2021 Request for OIG includes \$50.3 million, for the Special Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) operations as authorized by the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2008 (Public Law 110-181). The funding level is \$4.6 million below the FY 2020 Estimate, which reflects the Administration's continued commitment to constrain discretionary spending. The reduction from the FY2020 request is offset by projected carryforward into FY 2021.

SIGAR will maintain current staffing levels, while continuing to apply innovative methods to detect and prevent waste, fraud and abuse under extremely difficult and dangerous conditions in Afghanistan. This funding level will also support increasing International Cooperative Administration Support Services (ICASS) and aviation costs, that total \$8 million for FY 2020.

SIGAR's Request also includes \$142,740 for mandatory contributions to the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency.

# OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

## *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Office of Inspector General (OIG)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	42,112	71,553	65,566	(5,987)
1200 Personnel Benefits	11,303	17,637	17,598	(39)
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	13,472	21,022	20,975	(47)
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	3,372	5,262	5,250	(12)
2400 Printing & Reproduction	957	1,493	1,490	(3)
2500 Other Services	16,972	24,641	26,425	1,784
2600 Supplies and Materials	700	1,092	1,090	(2)
3100 Personal Property	1,076	1,679	1,675	(4)
4100 Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	865	1,350	1,347	(3)
<b>Total</b>	<b>90,829</b>	<b>145,729</b>	<b>141,416</b>	<b>(4,313)</b>

## EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

### *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs (ECEP)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs	700,946	730,700	310,000	(420,700)
Enduring	700,946	730,700	310,000	(420,700)
Positions	379	599	599	0

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### WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA) designs and implements educational, professional, and cultural exchange programs that promote American leadership and advance U.S. foreign policy goals. Through these exchanges, the U.S. Government engages with foreign audiences directly and individually, in order to encourage cross-cultural collaboration to address global challenges, while converging views and aspirations with those of Americans. ECA receives strategic direction on foreign policy and the execution of public diplomacy programs from the Secretary of State, the Under Secretary for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs, and the White House. In consultation with other Department bureaus and offices, ECA identifies global trends, selects thematic priorities, and targets emerging and current leaders who can be reached effectively through international exchanges.

People-to-people exchanges provide significant benefits to the American people and economy. According to the U.S. Department of Commerce, in 2018 international students contributed \$45 billion to the U.S. economy and supported more than 458,000 American jobs. Academic and professional partnerships with foreign exchange participants bring international networks to American campuses and workplaces, while building skills and expertise for those U.S. participants who go abroad. Through its evaluation efforts, the Bureau continually monitors and evaluates its activities, seeking to enhance its programs and develop effective models in order to get the best return on investment for U.S. taxpayers.

U.S. ambassadors and embassies use ECA exchanges as a tool to foster relationships with influential government, business, and civil society leaders and to connect the country team on a day-to-day basis with those who have the potential to advance specific foreign policy goals. ECA exchanges align resources to target geographic areas and societal actors not easily reached through traditional diplomatic means.

# EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

## BUREAU GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Goals	Objectives
<b>1. Promote American leadership through people-to-people exchanges that advance American foreign policy objectives and deepen the mutual understanding that underpins U.S. relationships with foreign countries.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1.1:</b> Foster greater understanding of the United States and its foreign policy through flexible, targeted, and responsive exchange programs.</li> </ul>
<b>2. Renew America's competitive advantage for sustained economic growth by increasing the global skills of Americans, bridging the skills gaps that are keeping some workers from jobs, and expanding the reach of U.S. businesses and institutions.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2.1:</b> Expand participation of diverse U.S. institutions and Americans in ECA's academic, professional, and cultural exchange programs through vigorous and targeted promotion and recruitment.</li> <li>• <b>2.2:</b> Extend the impact of exchange programs for American participants by providing alumni outreach and networking, professional development and mentorship opportunities.</li> <li>• <b>2.3:</b> Increase the contribution of exchange programs to local economies in the United States, and engagement of U.S. businesses, non-governmental organizations and educational institutions.</li> <li>• <b>2.4:</b> Encourage an increase in foreign student enrollment in U.S. higher education institutions through EducationUSA advising centers worldwide.</li> <li>• <b>2.5:</b> Increase job skills of U.S. and foreign exchange participants.</li> </ul>
<b>3. Counter foreign government disinformation and foster alternatives to radicalization through international exchange programs.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3.1:</b> Counter foreign government disinformation through programs that develop critical thinking and media literacy skills and empower emerging and established leaders and influencers.</li> <li>• <b>3.2:</b> Combat radicalization by building the professional capacity of exchange participants and expanding their networks and skills.</li> </ul>
<b>4. Promote American values through professional, educational, and cultural programs that bolster democratic principles, strengthen the rule of law, and encourage strong civil society institutions, human rights, and independent media.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>4.1:</b> Promote American values through programming that focuses on issues related to youth, women, and other under-served populations in international exchange programs.</li> <li>• <b>4.2:</b> Enhance foreign exchange participants' understanding of American values through ECA programming. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Sub-Objective 4.2.1:</b> Through the end of 2022, foreign exchange program participants will express support of democratic values.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>5. Ensure effectiveness of ECA programs and accountability to the American taxpayer by evaluating programs robustly, expanding use of virtual technologies, and leveraging relationships with program alumni (Management Goal).</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Management Objective 1:</b> Extend the reach and impact of ECA exchanges to larger audiences through the use of innovative public diplomacy tools, including virtual platforms and on-demand programming.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 2:</b> Amplify the impact of exchange alumni programming through expanded engagement with American and foreign alumni.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 3:</b> Heighten transparency and validate accurate reporting across all ECA offices by implementing a Bureau-wide knowledge management system.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 4:</b> Enhance the quality and effectiveness of ECA programs through collaborative program monitoring and robust evaluation, both internally and externally with all ECA partner organizations.</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 5:</b> Safeguard the health, safety and welfare of exchange participants through program and participant monitoring, increased resource awareness training, and continued timely response to emergency incidents.</li> </ul>



## EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

**Key Indicator #1: Percentage of U.S. Government-sponsored foreign exchange program participants who report a more favorable view of the American people following their exchange experience**

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	90%	90%	90%	90%
Actual	89%	N/A	TBD	TBD

**Key Indicator #2: Number of U.S. school communities (K-12 schools, colleges, and universities), businesses, and other private sector organizations in support of U.S. Government-funded diplomatic exchange programs**

	FY 2018*	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	32,000	29,766	29,082	29,082
Actual	31,334	29,070	TBD	TBD

\*The decrease in target and actual partnerships from FY 2018 to FY 2019 is largely due to a reporting period update for one of the program offices in ECA, from a 15-month to a 12-month reporting period.

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### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The Department receives a separate, no-year appropriation for educational and cultural exchange programs authorized under the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, as amended (Fulbright-Hays Act). Consistent with this law, ECA implements a diverse array of programs with a global mandate. These programs take place over multiple fiscal years, given the time required for open, competitive grant processes and the recruitment and placement of participants. Programs range in length from a few weeks to a year or more and often require extensive planning with U.S. and foreign stakeholders, especially partner governments.

The Department's FY 2021 Request for ECA is \$310 million. ECA appropriated resources are prioritized for countries, partners, and activities that advance U.S. foreign policy objectives and emerging Administration and Departmental priorities in the strategic thematic areas of the Great Power Competition, the Indo-Pacific Strategy, International Religious Freedom, and Youth Leadership.

#### Academic Programs

The FY 2021 Request for Academic Programs is \$148.9 million. The Request includes \$15 million for the American Spaces Program under Academic Programs in the FY 2021 Request, previously requested through the "Transfer to ECA from IIP-PA Merger" line. Academic programs foster networks of emerging Americans and foreign leaders in priority fields who are connected to each other and the U.S. government and who strengthen U.S. national security and economic interests through their work.

The Fulbright Program, with continued engagement of partner governments, will support more than 4,000 U.S. and international participants chosen for their excellence and leadership potential in priority countries that align with U.S. economic and security interests. ECA will continue to focus on opportunities to leverage areas of U.S. leadership, strength, and expertise, particularly in entrepreneurship and science and technology, highlighting U.S. innovation in sectors such as health, energy, and information technology to strengthen U.S.-led international networks.

## **EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS**

ECA's EducationUSA network reaches millions of prospective international students annually and helps the United States to compete in attracting talent to American institutions. The Bureau will continue its support for EducationUSA, capitalizing on digital advising to ensure a growing global reach.

ECA will continue to develop a pipeline of American talent in strategic, hard-to-learn languages critical to the work of our diplomats, military, intelligence, and other agencies. The Gilman Program will continue to provide 700 American student Pell grantees from hundreds of colleges and universities in all 50 states with the opportunity to acquire first-hand knowledge of key regions of the world and to master the skills to compete in the international marketplace.

### **Professional and Cultural Exchanges**

The FY 2021 Request for Professional and Cultural Exchanges is \$71.6 million. This includes \$2 million for TechCamps under the Citizen Exchanges Program, previously requested through the "Transfer to ECA from IIP-PA Merger" line. This Request allows ECA to advance U.S. foreign policy by engaging with and influencing international civil society audiences.

Funding will continue to support the International Visitor Leadership Program (IVLP), which advances the Administration's key foreign policy priorities, partners with a broad network of citizens across the United States and facilitates U.S. embassy engagement and influence with current and emerging foreign leaders. Funding will support IVLP programming on countering malign influences, enhancing cybersecurity, promoting American democratic values, and encouraging transparent and fair business development. The FY 2021 Request for IVLP will fund approximately 2,300 participants. Of these, 20 percent will take part in IVLP On Demand projects that allow ECA to address emerging policy priorities swiftly and effectively. IVLP creates opportunities for long-term professional, business, and academic collaboration; and gives international visitors direct exposure to American policies, systems, and values.

ECA will continue its core high school exchanges that focus on empowering youth from strategically important countries and educating American youth in priority foreign languages to: protect our security at home and abroad; build networks and partnerships to promote free market economies, private sector growth, political stability, and peace through exchange opportunities for American and foreign participants. U.S. foreign policy priorities underpin programs supported by Citizen Exchanges, which include promoting networks and dialogue on countering disinformation and radicalization, encouraging business development and building strong civil society institutions.

### **Young Leaders Initiatives**

The FY 2021 Request for Young Leaders Initiatives is \$12.1 million. The Mandela Washington Fellowship for Young African Leaders (YALI), the Young Southeast Asian Leaders Initiative (YSEALI), and the Young Leaders of the Americas Initiative (YLAII) will empower young business, civil society, and government leaders through academic coursework, leadership training, mentoring, networking, and follow-on support. These initiatives demonstrate American leadership, foster economic connections to American interests, provide a forum to share experiences with emerging leaders from Africa, Southeast Asia, and Latin America, and contribute to regional peace and stability. Short-term and semester undergraduate study at colleges, as well as placements in American companies and non-government organizations across the United States, will highlight American leadership through community service, internships, and networking opportunities.

# **EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS**

## **Program and Performance**

The FY 2021 Request for Program and Performance is \$7.8 million, which will continue to support cross-cutting program evaluations, alumni programs, and virtual exchanges. In addition, the Request includes \$4 million for the U.S. Speakers Program under Program and Performance, previously requested through the “Transfer to ECA from IIP-PA Merger” line.

The ECA Office of Evaluation is currently conducting five evaluations of ECA programs, compared with a historical average of one to two evaluations each year. ECA expects this trend to continue to provide qualitative and quantitative data to inform ECA program and leadership decision-making. Monitoring and evaluation data allow program staff and senior leadership to assess performance against the Functional Bureau Strategy, which links strategic bureau goals to the wider Department of State-USAID Joint Strategic Plan and the National Security Strategy.

The Office of Evaluation launched several initiatives to meet guidelines of the Department of State Program and Project Design, Monitoring, and Evaluation Policy (18 FAM 300), updated to incorporate the bipartisan Commission on Evidence-Based Policymaking’s recommendations to strengthen the quality of information and integrate program evaluation into program design. Funds provided to the Office of Evaluation will be prioritized to conduct immediate research and address evaluation needs of ECA programs. ECA’s monitoring efforts will continue to measure participants’ experiences and attitudes at multiple points throughout a five-year span, providing crucial data on how ECA programs create viable alliances, partnerships, and coalitions to advance American influence abroad.

## **Exchanges Support**

The FY 2021 Request for Exchanges Support is \$69.7 million. The Request includes funding to support the American Pay Raise and the FERS increase. Additionally, the Request includes funding to support administrative costs and personnel of programs that were realigned to ECA from the PA-IIP merger in FY 2019. This level of funding will continue to provide staff and administrative support to effectively implement and oversee exchange programs that advance U.S. interests while ensuring fiscal oversight and participant wellbeing. A minor technical correction aligns FY 2020 and FY 2021 position ceilings.

# EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

## *Detailed Funds by Program Activity*

(\$ in thousands)

Activities	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
<b>Academic Programs</b>	<b>357,836</b>	<b>367,835</b>	<b>148,868</b>	<b>(218,967)</b>
Fulbright Program	271,500	272,000	121,037	(150,963)
American Spaces Program	0	15,000	15,000	0
<b>Global Academic Exchanges</b>	<b>63,436</b>	<b>62,960</b>	<b>8,926</b>	<b>(54,034)</b>
Educational Advising and Student Services	13,926	13,510	3,347	(10,163)
English Language Programs	43,760	45,200	5,579	(39,621)
Study Abroad Initiatives	1,500	0	0	0
American Overseas Research Centers	4,250	4,250	0	(4,250)
<b>Special Academic Exchanges</b>	<b>22,900</b>	<b>17,875</b>	<b>3,905</b>	<b>(13,970)</b>
South Pacific Exchanges	375	375	0	(375)
Timor Leste Exchanges	375	375	0	(375)
Mobility (Disability) Exchange Clearinghouse	475	475	0	(475)
Benjamin A. Gilman International Scholarship Program	16,000	16,000	3,905	(12,095)
Tibet Fund	675	650	0	(650)
Fulbright University - Vietnam	5,000	0	0	0
<b>Professional and Cultural Exchanges</b>	<b>221,460</b>	<b>223,588</b>	<b>71,573</b>	<b>(152,015)</b>
International Visitor Leadership Program	104,000	104,000	47,909	(56,091)
Citizen Exchange Program	111,860	113,888	23,664	(90,224)
TechCamps	0	2,028	2,026	(2)
Special Professional and Cultural Exchanges	5,600	5,700	0	(5,700)
Ngwang Choephel Fellows (Tibet)	600	700	0	(700)
J. Christopher Stevens	5,000	5,000	0	(5,000)
<b>Young Leaders Initiatives</b>	<b>31,250</b>	<b>34,400</b>	<b>12,082</b>	<b>(22,318)</b>
Young Leaders in the Americas Initiative	6,000	6,600	2,300	(4,300)
Young African Leader's Initiative	18,500	20,000	7,082	(12,918)
Young South-East Asian Leaders Initiative	6,750	7,800	2,700	(5,100)
<b>Countering State Disinformation and Pressure</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(12,000)</b>
<b>Civil Society Exchange Program</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(5,000)</b>
<b>Program and Performance</b>	<b>8,400</b>	<b>9,050</b>	<b>7,750</b>	<b>(1,300)</b>
U.S. Speakers Program	0	0	4,000	4,000
Evaluation	3,000	3,450	3,750	300
Alumni	5,030	5,230	0	(5,230)
Virtual Exchanges - Collaboratory	370	370	0	(370)
<b>Exchanges Support</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>78,827</b>	<b>69,727</b>	<b>(9,100)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>700,946</b>	<b>730,700</b>	<b>310,000</b>	<b>(420,700)</b>

## EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

### *Funds by Object Class* (\$ in thousands)

Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs (ECEP)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	41,421	49,700	50,468	768
1200 Personnel Benefits	12,750	15,298	15,534	236
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	23,999	24,701	9,054	(15,647)
2200 Transportation of Things	125	128	47	(81)
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	1,510	1,554	570	(984)
2400 Printing & Reproduction	402	413	152	(261)
2500 Other Services	16,786	17,277	6,333	(10,944)
2600 Supplies and Materials	2,632	2,709	993	(1,716)
4100 Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	601,321	618,920	226,849	(392,071)
<b>Total</b>	<b>700,946</b>	<b>730,700</b>	<b>310,000</b>	<b>(420,700)</b>

### *Summary of Budgetary Resources* (\$ in millions)

	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
<b>Unobligated balance:</b>			
Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	64	53	42
Unobligated balance transfer from ESF	16	0	0
Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	10	8	8
Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	1	0	0
<b>Unobligated balance (total)</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Budget authority:</b>			
Appropriations, discretionary:	701	731	310
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Collected	16	4	4
<b>Total budgetary resources available</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>364</b>

## REPRESENTATION EXPENSES

### *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Representation Expenses	8,030	7,212	7,413	201

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### WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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Funds from the Representation Expenses appropriation reimburse personnel stationed overseas for entertainment of a protocol nature, primarily hosting foreign counterparts that contribute to the achievement of embassy objectives, as aligned with overall State and USAID Joint Strategic Plan and the White House's National Security Strategy.

In FY 2021, representational activities will continue to promote American security and prosperity by cultivating relations with foreign officials and key representatives of the private sector who can advance the Department's goals and objectives. Representation Expenses enable Department personnel to observe host country protocols and major events, such as the installation or inauguration of national leaders, recognition of deaths or marriages of prominent citizens, and national holidays. Representation Expenses also allows the Department to represent the U.S. Government at cultural and traditional events overseas.

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### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The FY 2021 Request is \$7.4 million, which includes a \$201,000 increase, based on 2.7 percent overseas price inflation. The Department actively works with all posts to target strategic initiatives and priorities, and to ensure representation funds are used to further official agency business and United States foreign policy interests; focus primarily on fostering relations outside of the Executive Branch.; are principally used for meals and events of a protocol nature; are not used for employee-only events; and do not include activities that are substantially of a recreational character.

### *FY 2019 Actual Representation Expenses*

Bureau	Allocation	Liquidated Obligations	Unliquidated Obligations	Total
African Affairs	1,265	907	358	1,265
Arms Control, Verification and Compliance	36	30	6	36
Comptroller and Global Financial Services	1	0.24	0.66	1
East Asian and Pacific Affairs	1,360	1,214	146	1,360
European and Eurasian Affairs	2,477	2,126	351	2,477
Global Public Affairs	19	12	7	19
International Organizational Affairs	174	169	5	174
Near East Affairs	896	688	208	896

## REPRESENTATION EXPENSES

Bureau	Allocation	Liquidated Obligations	Unliquidated Obligations	Total
South and Central Asian Affairs	515	382	133	515
Western Hemisphere Affairs	1,287	1,116	171	1,287
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>8,030</b>	<b>6,644</b>	<b>1,386</b>	<b>8,030</b>

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Representation Expenses	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
2500 Other Services	8,030	7,212	7,413	201
Total	8,030	7,212	7,413	201

### *Summary of Budgetary Resources*

(\$ in millions)

	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
<b>Unobligated balance:</b>			
Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	0	0	0
<b>Unobligated balance (total)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Budget authority:</b>			
Appropriation	8	7	7
Appropriations, discretionary:	8	7	7
<b>Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:</b>			
Collected	1	0	0
<b>Total budgetary resources available</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>

# PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials (PFMO)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials	30,890	30,890	25,900	-4,990
Positions	0	0	0	0

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS) administers two programs for the extraordinary protection of international organizations, foreign missions and officials, and foreign dignitaries (under certain circumstances) throughout the United States. These programs include the Extraordinary Protection of International Organizations, Foreign Missions and Officials (PFMO) in New York, and the Extraordinary Protection of International Organizations, Foreign Missions and Officials elsewhere in the United States. This work is done under the authority of the Foreign Missions Act (22 U.S.C. 4314).

PFMO is essential to the protection of foreign missions and their personnel within the United States, as stipulated in the Vienna Conventions on Diplomatic and Consular Relations.

PFMO was created to partially reimburse U.S. law enforcement agencies at the municipal, state and federal levels, along with qualified security professionals, for extraordinary services provided for the protection of foreign missions and officials. Payment is made for extraordinary protective services set forth in the Foreign Missions Act (22 U.S.C. 4314). Prior to payment, the Department of State must validate and certify each expense as proper and accurate. As funding remains available, validated claims are paid promptly.

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## JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The FY 2021 Request is \$25.9 million and includes the authority, first provided in section 7034(j) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2014 (Div. K, P.L. 113-76), to transfer expired, unobligated balances from the Diplomatic Programs account to PFMO in order to pay down arrears.

### USE OF DATA TO ASSESS PERFORMANCE

The PFMO program has worked closely with local and state law enforcement agencies to decrease the time between delivery of extraordinary protective services and submission of eligible claims to the Department of State. For PFMO, DS' performance indicator is the percentage of eligible claims for reimbursement of extraordinary protection to local and state law enforcement were paid-in-full, as funds are available, within the required timelines. The planned performance measure in FY 2021 is to process 100 percent of the eligible claims for reimbursement.



## PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials (PFMO)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
2500 Other Services	30,890	30,890	25,900	-4,990
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,890</b>	<b>30,890</b>	<b>25,900</b>	<b>-4,990</b>

### *Summary of Budgetary Resources*

(\$ in millions)

	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
<b>Unobligated balance:</b>			
Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3	1	1
Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	19	0	0
<b>Unobligated balance (total)</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Budget authority:</b>			
Appropriation	31	31	26
<b>Appropriations, discretionary:</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Spending authority from offsetting collections:</b>			
Collected	0	0	0
<b>Total budgetary resources available</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>27</b>

# EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service (EDCS)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
<b>Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service</b>	7,885	7,885	7,885	0

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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Consistent with section 4 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2671), the Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service (EDCS) appropriation is a no-year appropriation used to meet unforeseen emergency requirements in the conduct of foreign affairs, including evacuations of personnel and their families overseas, and, in certain circumstances, private U.S. citizens and third country nationals, as well as other authorized activities that further the realization of U.S. foreign policy objectives. The EDCS appropriation is also used for the payment of rewards for information related to international terrorism, narcotics-related activities, transnational organized crime, and war crimes, consistent with section 36 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956(22 U.S.C. 2708). Funds appropriated for these purposes are authorized to remain available until expended. Funding for the payment of rewards will, as needed, be drawn from transfers of expired unobligated Diplomatic & Consular Programs (D&CP) balances pursuant to the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2008 (Div.J, P.L. 110-161).

Devastating events worldwide have demonstrated the importance of having the EDCS appropriation to protect American lives overseas. Major crises that have occurred in recent years that underscore the need for a funding source from which extraordinary expenditures can be made on a timely basis to further and protect United States' interests abroad include the civil unrest in Burkina Faso, Bolivia, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Haiti, Venezuela, Sudan, and Sri Lanka; natural disasters such as the earthquakes in Nepal, Japan, and Haiti, and Hurricanes Matthew, Maria, Irma, and Dorian which struck the Caribbean islands; as well as outbreaks of pandemic influenza such as Avian and H1N1 flu, Ebola, and Zika virus.

Additionally, the EDCS appropriation funds certain activities relating to the conduct of foreign affairs which take place in connection with the U.S. participation in major international summits and other international meetings hosted by the United States. These summits and ministerials focus on high-priority interests and activities of the Administration and are important to meeting U.S. national security interests. The EDCS appropriation also funds urgent medical and travel expenses related to natural disasters or terrorist incidents, official visits of foreign dignitaries, travel of Presidential delegations, domestic representation expenses, and other authorized activities that further the realization of foreign policy objectives.

The Rewards category of EDCS covers the Department's Rewards Program which consists of four separate components – Rewards for Justice (RFJ), Narcotics Rewards, Transnational Organized Crime (TOC) Rewards, and War Crimes Rewards. The program is a valuable asset and has been instrumental in bringing to justice international terrorists, notorious narcotics traffickers, and war criminals sought by the UN International Criminal Tribunals for the Former Yugoslavia and Rwanda.

# EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

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## JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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### **Unforeseen Emergencies and Other Activities: \$7.9 million**

The Department's FY 2021 Request is at the same level as the FY 2020 Request.

Within this category, \$3 million will support emergency evacuations. Demands on this account, although unpredictable, are heavily influenced by evacuations that may occur as a result of natural disasters, epidemics, terrorist acts, and civil unrest. In FY 2018, evacuations occurred in Managua, Nicaragua; Port-au-Prince, Haiti; Bangui, Central African Republic; and Iraq. In FY 2019, evacuations occurred in Kinshasa, DRC; Caracas, Venezuela; Khartoum, Sudan; Colombo, Sri Lanka; Baghdad, Iraq; Freeport, Bahamas; and twice in Port-au-Prince, Haiti. Thus far in FY 2020, evacuations have occurred in La Paz, Bolivia; Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso; and Wuhan, China. The Department has authorities that permit the transfer of funds to the EDCS account in certain circumstances. For example, section 7009 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2020 (Div. G, P.L. 116-94) permits certain transfers of funds to the EDCS account where the Secretary determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the transfer is necessary for emergency evacuations, following consultation with, and subject to the regular notification procedures of, such Committees.

This category also includes \$4.4 million in support of representation activities related to the conduct of foreign affairs by senior Administration officials. These activities generally take place in connection with the U.S. hosting of U.S. Government-sponsored conferences and other international summits, such as the UN and OAS General Assembly, the G-20 Summit, the Nuclear Security Summit, the U.S.-China Strategic and Economic Dialogue, the Asian-Pacific Economic (APEC) Summit, and the NATO Summit. In FY 2020, the United States will host the G-7 Summit. In FY 2019, the United States hosted the Ministerial of the Global Coalition to Defeat the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria, the 70th Anniversary of NATO Ministerial, the Space Enterprise Summit, and the Ministerial to Advance Religious Freedom. Other activities funded from EDCS include travel of Presidential delegations, official visits to the White House of foreign dignitaries, official gifts presented to foreign dignitaries, Presidential, Vice Presidential and Congressional travel overseas, and representation requirements of the Secretary of State and senior Department officials.

Further, \$500,000 is included to support activities related to other highly sensitive matters. The EDCS account provides funding in support of confidential or highly sensitive unusual activities in the conduct of foreign affairs, such as travel of foreign dissidents, ex gratia payments to foreign nationals, and urgent medical/travel costs in natural disasters or terrorist incidents. In addition, the Department has an agreement with the Department of Defense to fund from the EDCS account the deployment of a forensics team to investigate disasters, such as plane crashes, at the request of foreign governments.

### **Terrorism, Narcotics, War Crimes and Transnational Organized Crime Rewards Program: \$0**

The FY 2021 Request includes no additional funding for the Rewards Program since the Department anticipates transferring prior-year, expired, unobligated D&CP balances to the EDCS account to fund rewards as authorized in the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2008 (Div. J, P.L. 110-161).

As of December 2019, there are approximately \$950 million in pending reward offers in the Terrorism, Narcotics, Transnational Organized Crime, and War Crimes Rewards programs: \$750.5 million for cases concerning terrorist acts; \$110.5 million for cases concerning narcotics traffickers; \$23.8 million for cases concerning transnational organized crime; and \$65 million for cases concerning war crimes. All rewards under the Rewards Program are funded from the EDCS appropriation in conjunction with the D&CP transfer authority.

## EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service (EDCS)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	3,734	3,734	3,734	0
2500 Other Services	4,151	4,151	4,151	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,885</b>	<b>7,885</b>	<b>7,885</b>	<b>0</b>

### *Summary of Budgetary Resources*

(\$ in millions)

	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
<b>Unobligated balance:</b>			
Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	272	262	248
Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2	2	2
<b>Unobligated balance (total)</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>250</b>
<b>Budget authority:</b>			
Appropriation	8	8	8
Appropriations, discretionary:	8	8	8
<b>Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:</b>			
Collected	0	0	0
<b>Total budgetary resources available</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>258</b>

## BUYING POWER MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT

### *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Buying Power Maintenance Account (BPMA)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Buying Power Maintenance Account	0	0	0	0

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### WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Buying Power Maintenance Account (BPMA) is authorized under section 24 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2696). The BPMA offsets adverse fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates as well as overseas wage and price changes.

Adverse exchange rate fluctuations and inflationary adjustments erode the Department's buying power overseas, causing potential operating deficits. Under such circumstances, funds may be transferred from the BPMA account to other accounts under the heading "Administration of Foreign Affairs" to maintain planned levels of activity. Factors for transferring funds include the ability to absorb exchange rate losses within the current year financial plan, offsetting gains in other parts of the world, and the balances available versus projections of exchange rate fluctuations in the current budget year. Decisions to transfer exchange rate gains from other accounts under the heading "Administration of Foreign Affairs" into the BPMA are made on a similar basis.

The BPMA account has been used to stabilize the buying power of Embassies through significant depreciations in the dollar and overseas inflationary pressures. Section 24 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 authorizes the transfer of unobligated expired balances from "Administration of Foreign Affairs" accounts into the BPMA.

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### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The FY 2020 Request does not include appropriated resources for BPMA. The Department will continue using existing BPMA balances and transfer authority to manage exchange rate fluctuations, overseas inflation, and local wage increases. In keeping with this transfer of unobligated balances, the FY 2019 transfer amount to Diplomatic Programs (DP) was \$99 million. For FY 2020, the initial transfer of expired DP balances to BPMA is projected to be \$80.8 million, followed by transfer of \$80.3 million from BPMA to current year DP.

### *Transfers of Expired Diplomatic Programs Unobligated Balance to BPMA*

Expired Unobligated Balance Transfers (\$ in thousands)		
Fiscal Year	DP	BPMA
FY 2018 Actual	(53.1)	53.1
FY 2019 Actual	(79.9)	79.9
FY 2020 Estimate	(80.8)	80.8
Total	(442.5)	442.5

# REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Repatriation Loans Program Account (REPAT)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Repatriation Loans Program Account	1,300	1,300	1,300	0

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Repatriation Loans Program provides emergency direct loans for temporary subsistence and transportation to assist destitute U.S. citizens abroad who have no other source of funds to return to the United States. Recipients include U.S. citizens temporarily abroad who are without funds because of unforeseen events such as theft, illness, or accident; individuals suffering from serious physical or mental illness who need to return to the United States for medical care; U.S. citizens residing abroad needing assistance to escape an abusive domestic situation; and individuals caught in a disaster or emergency abroad who need to be removed from harm's way.

When U.S. citizens overseas require financial assistance during personal emergencies to return to the United States, they may enlist the assistance of the U.S. Embassy or Consulate in the country in which they are stranded. Consular officers first attempt to obtain funds for the person in need from family members and friends in the United States. If family and friends are unwilling or unable to assist, post is authorized in certain circumstances to purchase transportation for direct return to the United States and to provide food and lodging for the period prior to the next available flight, via U.S. carrier whenever possible. Approval of a repatriation loan is not based on an applicant's credit worthiness, but rather on his or her destitution. The recipient is required to sign a promissory note for the amount of the loan. To encourage repayment, the recipient's passport is restricted at the time the loan is granted to allow return only to the United States. This restriction remains in effect until the loan is repaid.

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## JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The FY 2021 Repatriation Loans Program Account Request is \$1.3 million, which reflects no change from the FY 2020 Estimate. These funds will allow the Department of State to subsidize the Repatriation Loans Program Programs consistent with the Credit Reform Act of 1990. With an FY 2021 subsidy rate of 55.45 percent, the request enables a loan level of approximately \$2.3 million. Permissive transfer authority of up to \$1 million from the Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service (EDCS) account would, if exercised, enable another \$1.8 million in loan authority. Administrative costs for Repatriation Loans are requested in the Consular and Border Security Programs (CBSP) chapter.

## REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

FY 2019 Actual Number of Loans Serviced by Region	
Africa	165
Western Hemisphere	214
East Asia/ Pacific	258
Europe and Eurasia	162
Middle East and North Africa	129
South Central Asia	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>953</b>

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Repatriation Loans Program Account (REPAT)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
3300 Investments and Loans	1,300	1,300	1,300	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>0</b>

### *Summary of Budgetary Resources*

(\$ in millions)

	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
<b>Unobligated balance:</b>			
Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	0	0
<b>Unobligated balance (total)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Budget authority:</b>			
Appropriation	1	1	1
<b>Appropriations, discretionary:</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Spending authority from offsetting collections:</b>			
Collected	0	0	0
<b>Total budgetary resources available</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

# PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan (AIT)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan	31,963	31,963	26,312	(5,651)

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Taiwan Relations Act (TRA) was enacted in 1979 to provide for the promotion of “commercial, cultural and other relations between the people of the United States and the people on Taiwan.” The TRA established the American Institute in Taiwan (AIT) and charged it with fostering extensive and friendly relations between the people of the United States and Taiwan in the absence of diplomatic relations. The TRA specifies that “any programs, transactions, or other relations conducted or carried out by the President or any Agency of the United States Government with respect to Taiwan shall, in the manner and to the extent directed by the President, be conducted and carried out by or through the American Institute in Taiwan.” AIT remains unique regarding how it functions, its funding, its staffing, and its structure under U.S. law. This structure is required in order to manage the complex unofficial relationship between the people of the U.S. and the people on Taiwan.

AIT advances U.S. economic, security, commercial, cultural, scientific, agricultural, and other interests on Taiwan, under the direction of the Secretary of State. The Department of State assigns and other U.S. Government agencies detail personnel to AIT Taipei (AIT/T) and Kaohsiung to perform vital roles in maintaining the unofficial relationship, including ensuring that the United States upholds its policy commitment under the TRA to “make available to Taiwan defense articles and defense services in such quantity as may be necessary to enable Taiwan to maintain a sufficient self-defense capability.”

AIT’s Washington headquarters (AIT/W) carries out executive functions and acts as a liaison between various U.S. Government agencies, its offices on Taiwan, and the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO). Key responsibilities for AIT/W include facilitating transits within the United States by Taiwan’s top leaders and coordinating and managing all AIT-TECRO instruments. AIT/W supports U.S.-Taiwan trade policy and the bilateral defense relationship; conducts public diplomacy; provides budget and financial oversight for the organization; oversees the issuance of TECRO/TECO ID cards, tax free cards, driver’s licenses; and liaises with TECRO on administrative, business, and reciprocal measures.

AIT leadership and staff directly engage with the Taiwan authorities at all levels to promote U.S. interests. AIT has negotiated and signed agreements that span trade, defense, environment, aviation, energy, security, scientific research, administrative support, and other technical cooperation. AIT works to breakdown market access barriers to U.S. goods and services and facilitates the delivery of U.S. arms exports of a defensive nature to Taiwan. Taiwan is a top ten purchaser of U.S. weapons systems and foreign military sales (FMS) partner.

AIT also provides a full range of consular services, including both immigrant and nonimmigrant visas. Since Taiwan joined the Visa Waiver Program (VWP) in late 2012, the number of Taiwanese travelers visiting the United States has increased by 60 percent. The U.S. is, in fact, the number one long-haul destination for Taiwan travelers. Roughly half of the nonimmigrant visas that AIT processes are for students and exchange visitors. Consular related expenses for AIT are funded with its nonimmigrant visa fee revenue collections. In FY 2013, AIT received \$3.5 million from the Department’s Consular and Border Security Program (CBSP) account to cover the shortfall in revenue due to the entry into the VWP. In FY 2014, AIT’s appropriation received a \$10



## PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

million increase as a permanent offset to the declining fee revenue. The VWP program costs have normalized and AIT no longer requires additional fee revenue from the CBSP account.

Significant growth in activities is on the rise and a mounting challenge for AIT. Tourism continues to increase with close to 575,000 U.S. citizens visiting Taiwan in 2018. The United States now ranks as the 8th highest source of tourists to Taiwan, the only country in the top ten outside of Asia. On any given day, there are approximately 80,000 U.S. citizens on Taiwan, an increase of over 15 percent since 2015. Of the over 63,000 U.S. citizens who are residents of Taiwan, 75 percent are dual citizens. These increases have translated into more demand for U.S. passports and other citizenship services, as well as increases in notarial services.

As part of its outreach, AIT actively promotes the U.S.-Taiwan relationship through its social media platforms and public diplomacy efforts. Strategic outreach supporting U.S. foreign policy goals and generating positive publicity that enhances overall U.S. image has three main facets. First, there is an active exchanges roster, including nearly 300 annual Fulbright grantees. Second, AIT has a robust public outreach engagement including at Taiwan's six American Spaces locations that had foot traffic of 360,000 visitors, and 21,000 attendees at 452 programs, as well as over 158,000 visitors to the AIT@40 and American Landscape exhibitions. Third, AIT continues its active social media presence on Facebook and Instagram with over 110,000 followers and average engagement rates of 15 percent that respond to AIT content and engage with AIT staff.

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### BUREAU GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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Goals	Objectives
<b>1. Enhance and Sustain Regional Stability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1.1:</b> Taiwan adopts policies that strengthen its self-defense capabilities and promote cross-Strait stability</li> <li>• <b>1.2:</b> Increase Taiwan's capability and willingness to respond to regional and non-traditional security challenges, including humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, promoting good cybersecurity practices and protecting against disinformation</li> </ul>
<b>2. Advance U.S. prosperity and Taiwan's economic growth and regional economic integration</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2.1:</b> Strengthen and grow trade, travel, study, and investment relationships based on transparent, rules-based, open market architecture, creating U.S. jobs and enhancing U.S. competitiveness</li> <li>• <b>2.2:</b> Taiwan transitions to a more dynamic, sustainable, and broadly innovative economy, improving opportunities for the Taiwan people and showcasing Taiwan as a democratic, market-based role model</li> <li>• <b>2.3:</b> Taiwan is more integrated into a free and open Indo-Pacific regional economic architecture, increasing economic and regional security through diversified free, fair, and reciprocal trade and investment relationships</li> </ul>
<b>3. Cultivate Taiwan's standing as an open, responsible, democratic role model and vital, trusted partner of the United States willing to contribute to the international community, with a public positively disposed toward the United States</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3.1:</b> Ensure the Taiwan public views the United States as the partner of choice in the region, and remains confident of U.S. commitment to Taiwan</li> <li>• <b>3.2:</b> Expand Taiwan's opportunities to share its expertise with and learn from the international community to address global challenges</li> <li>• <b>3.3:</b> Increase Taiwan's meaningful and substantive participation in international organizations and mechanisms</li> </ul>
<b>4. Protect U.S. border security interests and U.S. citizens abroad by enhancing law enforcement cooperation and consular services.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>4.1:</b> Increase our capacity to protect the welfare of U.S. citizens in Taiwan</li> <li>• <b>4.2:</b> Enhance protection of the United States by securing and facilitating legitimate travel, and by continuing to strengthen the capability of law enforcement partners</li> </ul>

## PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Management Objective 1:</b> Adopt integrated IT and administrative platforms mandated globally (where consistent with the Taiwan Relations Act and AIT's non-profit status, along with other federal laws and regulations) to increase efficiency, improve customer service, and reduce costs</li> <li>• <b>Management Objective 2:</b> Utilize AIT Building Fund monies to reduce leasehold expenses, replace leased representational residences, and meet AIT long-term staff housing needs</li> </ul>
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### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

The FY 2021 Request is \$26.3 million. AIT anticipates offsets from the work done in FY 2019 to calculate platform support costs based on a modified International Cooperative Administrative Support Services methodology, increasing transparency with a projected reduction in CORE support assessment.

#### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan (AIT)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	14,106	14,106	11,612	(2,494)
1200 Personnel Benefits	6,237	6,237	5,134	(1,103)
2500 Other Services	11,620	11,620	9,566	(2,054)
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,963</b>	<b>31,963</b>	<b>26,312</b>	<b>(5,651)</b>

#### *Summary of Budgetary Resources*

(\$ in millions)

	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
<b>Unobligated balance:</b>			
Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	0	0	0
<b>Unobligated balance (total)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Budget authority:</b>			
Appropriation	32	32	26
Appropriations, discretionary:	32	32	26
<b>Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:</b>			
Collected	3	0	0
<b>Total budgetary resources available</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>26</b>

## **INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**

## Proposed Appropriation Language

### *INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES*

#### *CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS*

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to meet annual obligations of membership in international multilateral organizations, pursuant to treaties ratified pursuant to the advice and consent of the Senate, conventions, or specific Acts of Congress, [\$1,473,806,000, of which \$96,240,000] ~~\$966,224,000~~, to remain available until September 30, [2021, is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State shall, at the time of the submission of the President's budget to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, transmit to the Committees on Appropriations the most recent biennial budget prepared by the United Nations for the operations of the United Nations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State shall notify the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days in advance (or in an emergency, as far in advance as is practicable) of any United Nations action to increase funding for any United Nations program without identifying an offsetting decrease elsewhere in the United Nations budget: *Provided further*, That any payment of arrearages under this heading shall be directed to activities that are mutually agreed upon by the United States and the respective international organization and shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for a United States contribution to an international organization for the United States share of interest costs made known to the United States Government by such organization for loans incurred on or after October 1, 1984, through external borrowings] 2022.

#### *CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES*

For necessary expenses to pay assessed and other expenses of international peacekeeping activities directed to the maintenance or restoration of international peace and security, [\$1,526,383,000] ~~\$1,079,200,000~~, [of which \$988,656,000 is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided*, That of the funds made available under this heading, up to \$1,069,315,000 may] ~~to remain available until September 30, [2021: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available by this Act shall be obligated or expended for any new or expanded United Nations peacekeeping mission unless, at least 15 days in advance of voting for such mission in the United Nations Security Council (or in an emergency as far in advance as is practicable), the Committees on Appropriations are notified of: (1) the estimated cost and duration of the mission, the objectives of the mission, the national interest that will be served, and the exit strategy; and (2) the sources of funds, including any reprogrammings or transfers, that will be used to pay the cost of the new or expanded mission, and the estimated cost in future fiscal years: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for obligation unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations on a peacekeeping mission-by-mission basis that the United Nations is implementing effective policies and procedures to prevent United Nations employees, contractor personnel, and peacekeeping troops serving in such mission from trafficking in persons, exploiting victims of trafficking, or committing acts of sexual exploitation and abuse or other violations of human rights, and to hold accountable individuals who engage in such acts while participating in such mission, including prosecution in their home countries and making information about such prosecutions publicly available on the website of the United Nations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State shall work with the United Nations and foreign governments contributing peacekeeping troops to implement effective vetting procedures to ensure that such troops have not violated human rights: *Provided further*, That funds shall be available for peacekeeping expenses unless the Secretary of State determines that United States manufacturers and suppliers are not being given opportunities to provide equipment, services, and material for United Nations peacekeeping activities equal to those being given to foreign manufacturers and suppliers: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated~~

or otherwise made available under this heading may be used for any United Nations peacekeeping mission that will involve United States Armed Forces under the command or operational control of a foreign national, unless the President's military advisors have submitted to the President a recommendation that such involvement is in the national interest of the United States and the President has submitted to Congress such a recommendation] 2022: Provided[*further*], That the Secretary of State [shall] *should* work with the United Nations and members of the United Nations Security Council to evaluate and prioritize peacekeeping missions, and to consider a drawdown when mission goals have been substantially achieved[: *Provided further*, That any payment of arrearages with funds appropriated by this Act shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations].

# CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Contributions to International Organizations (CIO)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Contributions to International Organizations	1,360,270	1,473,806	966,224	(507,582)
Enduring	1,264,030	1,377,566	966,224	(411,342)
Overseas Contingency Operations	96,240	96,240	-	(96,240)

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Contributions to International Organizations (CIO) account is the source of funding for annual U.S. assessed contributions to 43 international organizations, including the United Nations, organizations in the United Nations System such as the International Atomic Energy Agency and the International Civil Aviation Organization, and other international organizations such as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons.

As stated in the National Security Strategy and Joint Strategic Plan, international organizations offer opportunities to build and lead coalitions that advance shared interests and articulate American vision. The Administration is committed to promoting U.S. leadership in international organizations as a means of countering actions by countries that do not share U.S. national security interests and values. By combining resources and expertise provided by nations from every part of the world, international organizations undertake coordinated efforts that may serve as effective alternatives to acting unilaterally or bilaterally, especially in the areas of providing humanitarian assistance, eradicating disease, setting food and transportation safety standards, and reaching agreement to impose sanctions on rogue states and actors. International organizations facilitate collective action by the world community to combat violent extremism; limit the spread of nuclear and chemical weapons; achieve balanced and sustainable economic growth; and forge solutions to the threats of armed conflict, hunger, poverty, and climate change.

International organizations offer significant benefits to U.S. taxpayers. Nearly every Federal agency relies on international organizations to help advance foreign and domestic objectives. Countless U.S. businesses and citizens depend on international organizations to reduce barriers to trade, improve border and port security, obtain international patent and trademark protection, set standards for aviation and maritime security, maintain the world's telecommunications networks, harmonize international law in the areas of child custody, support, and international adoption, and disseminate information about the supply and demand of vital commodities.

# CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

## BUREAU GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Goals	Objectives
<b>1. Protect the American people by addressing challenges to international peace and security.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1.1:</b> Employ the authorities of the UN Security Council and the convening power of other UN bodies and international organizations to identify and address challenges to U.S. interests.</li> <li>• <b>1.2:</b> Elevate U.S. counterterrorism (CT) and countering violent extremism (CVE) priorities in relevant UN venues.</li> <li>• <b>1.3:</b> Pursue or strengthen tough, targeted UNSC sanctions to isolate and deter malign actors.</li> <li>• <b>1.4:</b> Propel meaningful reform of the UN's peacekeeping and peacebuilding toolkit to improve sustainable political solutions to conflict, prevention, and response.</li> <li>• <b>1.5:</b> Strengthen multilateral mechanisms to prevent the spread of weapons of mass destruction, and their means of delivery, and conventional weapons that may pose threats to the United States and pursue disarmament where it enhances U.S. national security.</li> </ul>
<b>2. Promote American prosperity and values.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2.1:</b> Support the interests of American business at international standard-setting bodies.</li> <li>• <b>2.2:</b> Promote stable global economies and predictable markets for American products and jobs.</li> <li>• <b>2.3:</b> Promote and defend American values in all relevant venues, including on matters related to human rights and fundamental freedoms.</li> <li>• <b>2.4:</b> Strengthen the international rules-based order to ensure the safety and security of Americans working and/or traveling abroad.</li> <li>• <b>2.5:</b> Maintain U.S. leadership at relevant international organizations to catalyze effective responses to humanitarian crises and to foster resilience.</li> </ul>
<b>3. Improve return on investment by driving reform of the United Nations and other international organizations.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3.1:</b> Achieve improved financial burden sharing among UN member states.</li> <li>• <b>3.2:</b> Expand and improve oversight and accountability of multilateral organizations through increased transparency and improved administrative and financial management.</li> <li>• <b>3.3:</b> Continue work on the adoption of system-wide strategic coherence that targets threats to global peace, security, and economic stability.</li> <li>• <b>3.4:</b> Maximize coalition building and U.S. diplomatic prowess in international organizations to promote American values and reinforce U.S. influence.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Management Objective 1:</b> Align and strengthen the Bureau workforce and its internal operations to maximize realization of U.S. goals.</li> </ul>

Through the multilateral system IO promotes balanced engagement through competitive diplomacy (NSS Goal 3 and JSP Goal 3). U.S. leadership in multilateral venues elevates our national interests and is important to spurring needed reforms and encourage more equitable burden sharing among UN members. When the United States invests in the multilateral system, it allows us to leverage the multiplier effect of international organizations, set the agenda to advance U.S. priorities, and share the burden of multilateral action among member states.

IO leadership ensures effectiveness and accountability of the multilateral system (NSS Goal 4 and JSP Goal 4). Through the multilateral system, IO and its missions set an agenda that reflects U.S. priorities, and concurrently push that system to improve its transparency and accountability to deliver on its intended results. To strengthen efficiency and effectiveness of the organizations through which the United States works, IO leads U.S. government participation in multilateral effectiveness reviews. These evaluations provide valuable information on organizational effectiveness and development results.

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

### Key Indicator #1: United Nations peacekeeping rate of assessment

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	28.4	25	25	25
Actual	28.4	27.9	TBD	TBD

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### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The FY 2021 Request is \$996.2 million, \$47.5 million or 4.7 percent below the FY 2020 Request. The CIO request for the UN, UN-affiliated agencies, and other international organizations prioritizes funding for international programs and organizations whose missions substantially advance U.S. foreign policy interests but makes reductions to other organizations and programs whose results are unclear or whose work does not directly affect our national security interests. It also continues to set the expectation that international organizations rein in costs, enhance their accountability and transparency, improve efficiency and effectiveness and that the funding burden be shared more equitably among members.

The request provides full funding for organizations that most directly advance U.S. national security and American prosperity, such as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the International Atomic Energy Agency, and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons. The request also proposes 50 percent reductions for organizations such as the Food and Agriculture Organization and the International Labor Organization due to these entities' less direct linkages to U.S. national security and economic prosperity.

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Activities	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request <sup>6</sup>	Increase / Decrease
United Nations Regular Budget	590,538	673,357	473,714	(199,643)
United Nations War Crimes Tribunal - Yugoslavia	859	-	-	-
International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals	10,748	10,662	5,331	(5,331)
Food and Agriculture Organization	109,406	108,972	56,389	(52,583)
International Atomic Energy Agency	104,262	104,490	107,562	3,072
International Civil Aviation Organization	16,063	16,614	16,353	(261)
International Labor Organization	84,551	86,449	42,126	(44,323)
International Maritime Organization	941	1,136	1,170	34
International Telecommunication Union	9,909	10,279	8,594	(1,685)
Universal Postal Union	2,382	2,650	2,303	(347)



## CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Activities	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request <sup>6</sup>	Increase / Decrease
World Health Organization	118,918	122,659	57,915	(64,744)
World Intellectual Property Organization	1,155	1,177	1,177	-
World Meteorological Organization	14,095	14,425	7,600	(6,825)
World Tourism Organization	-	-	598	598
<b>Subtotal, UN and Affiliated Agencies</b>	<b>1,063,827</b>	<b>1,152,870</b>	<b>780,832</b>	<b>(372,038)</b>
Organization of American States	50,751	50,581	41,234	(9,347)
Pan American Health Organization	64,751	65,766	16,311	(49,455)
Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture	17,435	17,435	4,185	(13,250)
Pan American Institute of Geography and History	324	324	324	-
<b>Subtotal, Inter-American Organizations</b>	<b>133,261</b>	<b>134,106</b>	<b>62,055</b>	<b>(72,051)</b>
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development	74,070	73,064	-	(73,064)
North Atlantic Treaty Organization	57,753	61,550	53,909	(7,641)
NATO Parliamentary Assembly	985	992	992	-
The Pacific Community	1,349	1,334	1,333	(1)
Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation	976	1,003	1,004	1
Colombo Plan Council for Technical Cooperation	17	17	17	-
<b>Subtotal, Regional Organizations</b>	<b>135,150</b>	<b>137,960</b>	<b>57,255</b>	<b>(80,705)</b>
Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons	16,923	20,508	18,823	(1,685)
World Trade Organization	22,397	23,257	23,616	359
Customs Cooperation Council	3,723	3,775	3,775	-
Hague Conference on Private International Law	255	278	278	-
International Agency for Research on Cancer	1,866	1,871	1,257	(614)
International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration	64	68	68	-
International Bureau of Weights and Measures	1,284	1,282	880	(402)
International Center for Study of Preservation Cultural Property	896	914	914	-
International Copper Study Group	29	30	30	-
International Cotton Advisory Committee	275	279	239	(40)
International Grains Council	431	439	439	-

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Activities	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request <sup>6</sup>	Increase / Decrease
International Hydrographic Organization	112	113	113	-
International Institute for the Unification of Private Law	140	142	143	1
International Lead and Zinc Study Group	33	33	33	-
International Organization of Legal Metrology	124	126	126	-
International Renewable Energy Agency	4,335	4,442	3,085	(1,357)
International Seed Testing Association	10	11	11	-
International Tropical Timber Organization	279	285	286	1
International Union for Conservation of Nature	504	523	510	(13)
International Union for Protection of New Varieties of Plants	274	277	277	-
World Organization for Animal Health	234	232	231	(1)
Bureau of International Expositions	100	101	101	-
<b>Subtotal, Other International Organizations</b>	<b>54,288</b>	<b>58,986</b>	<b>55,236</b>	<b>(3,750)</b>
<b>Total Contributions Not Including TRA<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1,386,526</b>	<b>1,483,922</b>	<b>955,377</b>	<b>(528,545)</b>
TRA Total for All Organizations	24,733	25,334	10,847	(14,487)
<b>Total Annual Requirements Including TRA</b>	<b>1,411,259</b>	<b>1,509,256</b>	<b>966,224</b>	<b>(543,032)</b>
<b>Adjustments to Contributions</b>				
U.S. Share of the Human Rights Council Costs <sup>2</sup>	(7,531)	-	-	-
U.S. Share of Human Rights Mandates and Activities <sup>2</sup>	(20,256)	-	-	-
Withholding from OAS	(210)	-	-	-
<b>Total Adjustments</b>	<b>(27,997)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Subtotal, Contributions after Adjustments</b>	<b>1,383,262</b>	<b>1,509,256</b>	<b>966,224</b>	<b>(543,032)</b>
<b>Appropriated Funds and Request</b>				
Enduring Contributions to International Organizations	1,264,030	1,377,566	966,224	(411,342)
Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) Funds <sup>3</sup>	96,240	96,240	-	-
<b>Total Appropriated Funds and Request</b>	<b>1,360,270</b>	<b>1,473,806</b>	<b>966,224</b>	<b>(507,582)</b>
<b>Year-end Funds to Buydown Requirements</b>				
FY 2018 Funds to Buydown Deferred CY 2018 Assessments	55,000	-	-	-
FY 2019 Funds to Buydown Deferred CY 2019 Assessments <sup>4</sup>				

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Activities	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request <sup>6</sup>	Increase / Decrease
<b>Total Appropriated and Buydown Funds</b>	<b>1,415,270</b>	-	-	-
<b>Estimated Funds Remaining at Year-end<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>32,008</b>	-	-	-
<b>Funds Withheld Due to Section 7048(a)<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>2,349</b>	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> Estimates are as of December 31, 2019.

<sup>2</sup> To date, there has been no decision with respect to withholding funds for these purposes in FY 2020.

<sup>3</sup> FY 2021 Request supports the U.S. share of the costs of Special Political Missions in Afghanistan, Iraq, Libya, and Somalia previously funded through OCO.

<sup>4</sup> The Department is reviewing the amount of FY 2019 funds that may be available to buy down part of the CY 2019 UN Regular Budget.

<sup>5</sup> Withheld amount represents 15 percent of the FY 2019 contribution to the International Civil Aviation Organization, consistent with section 7048(a) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019 (Div. F, P.L. 116-6).

<sup>6</sup> FY 2021 Request represents estimated contributions pending negotiations on reducing international organizations' budget levels.

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Contributions to International Organizations (CIO)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Request	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
4100 Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	1,360,270	1,473,806	966,224	(507,582)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,360,270</b>	<b>1,473,806</b>	<b>966,224</b>	<b>(507,582)</b>

### United Nations Regular Budget

New York, United States

(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	590,538	673,357	677,764

#### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 U.S. assessment is an actual amount at a rate of 22 percent for the calendar year 2020 UN regular budget. The level of the budget increased by 0.6 percent due primarily to the need for additional funding for special political missions and "recosting" of the budget related to vacancy rates, inflation, and exchange rate fluctuations. The U.S. contribution is reduced by withholding the U.S. share of the costs of UN activities that provide benefits to the Palestine Liberation Organization and associated entities.

#### Most Recent UN Budget

The Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2020 (Div. G, P.L. 116-94) contains a proviso requiring that the Secretary of State shall, at the time of submission of the President's budget to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, transmit to the Committees on Appropriations the most recent biennial budget prepared by the United Nations for the operations of the United

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Nations. On December 27, 2019, the UN General Assembly adopted the UN regular budget for 2020, reflecting a decision by the General Assembly on December 24, 2017, to transition from a biennial budget to an annual budget. The 2020 budget is located on the UN's web site at the following location:

<https://undocs.org/en/A/RES/74/264A-C>

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Dollars)	2,688,128	3,064,576	3,084,608
United States % Share	22.000	22.000	22.000
United States Assessment (in Dollars)	591,388	674,207	678,614
"Sec. 144, P.L. 99-93 (PLO)"	(850)	(850)	(850)
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	590,538	673,357	677,764

### United Nations War Crimes Tribunal - Yugoslavia

The Hague, The Netherlands  
(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	859	0	0

#### Explanation of Estimate

There is no FY 2021 assessment, because the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) ceased operations in December 2017. The U.S. assessment to ICTY was based on two different scales of assessment and was paid out of two different Department of State accounts. One-half of the assessment was based on the UN regular budget scale and paid out of the CIO account. The other half was based on the UN peacekeeping scale and was paid out of the Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities (CIPA) account. The FY 2019 Assessment is the actual amount of the assessment under the regular budget scale for calendar year 2018, the last year for which there was an ICTY assessment.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Dollars)	3,903	0	0
United States % Share	22.000	0	0
United States Assessment (in Dollars)	859	0	0

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

### International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals

Arusha, Tanzania and The Hague, The Netherlands

(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	10,748	10,662	10,662

#### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an estimate for calendar year 2021. The assessment is expected to remain unchanged from FY 2020. The total assessment is based on two different scales of assessment and is paid out of two different Department of State accounts. Half of the assessment is based on the UN regular budget scale and is paid out of the CIO account. The other half is based on the UN peacekeeping scale and is paid out of the Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities account.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Dollars)	48,854	48,462	48,462
United States % Share	22.000	22.000	22.000
United States Assessment (in Dollars)	10,748	10,662	10,662

### Food and Agriculture Organization

Rome, Italy

(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	109,406	108,972	109,289

#### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an actual assessment amount for calendar year 2020, the first year of FAO's 2020-2021 biennial budget. The FY 2021 assessment amounts in euros and U.S. dollars remain unchanged compared to FY 2020. The assessment includes the FAO Tax Equalization Fund, which creates pay parity by reimbursing U.S. citizens who work for FAO and pay U.S. federal, state, and local income taxes on their FAO salaries. The total requirement amount in dollars fluctuates depending on the euro-dollar exchange rate.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Euros)	188,200	188,200	188,200
United States % Share	22.000	22.000	22.000
United States Assessment (in Euros)	41,404	41,404	41,404
Approx. Exchange Rate (Euros to \$1)	0.888	0.897	0.891
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	46,602	46,168	46,485
Assessment Against Members (in Dollars)	270,700	270,700	270,700
United States % Share	22.000	22.000	22.000
United States Assessment (in Dollars)	59,554	59,554	59,554

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Tax Equalization Fund	3,250	3,250	3,250
Total U.S. Requirement in Dollars	109,406	108,972	109,289

### International Atomic Energy Agency

Vienna, Austria

(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	104,262	104,490	107,562

#### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an estimate for calendar year 2021. The FY 2021 assessment amounts in euros and U.S. dollars represent a projected one percent increase compared to FY 2020. 70 percent of the euro assessment and all of the U.S. dollar assessment are deferred from one U.S. fiscal year to the next. The total requirement amount in dollars fluctuates depending on the euro-dollar exchange rate.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Euros)	325,071	329,518	332,813
United States % Share	25.302	25.330	25.335
United States Assessment (in Euros)	82,250	83,465	84,318
Approx. Exchange Rate (Euros to \$1)	0.901	0.881	0.891
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	91,247	94,715	94,665
Assessment Against Members (in Dollars)	48,651	49,550	54,003
United States % Share	25.519	25.35	25.335
United States Assessment (in Dollars)	12,336	12,561	13,682
Total U.S. Requirement in Dollars	103,583	107,275	108,347
Fiscal Year 2018 Deferral	77,057	0	0
Fiscal Year 2019 Deferral	(76,378)	76,378	0
Fiscal Year 2020 Deferral	0	(79,163)	79,163
Fiscal Year 2021 Deferral	0	0	(79,948)
U.S. Requirement in Dollars After Deferral	104,262	104,490	107,562

# CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

## International Civil Aviation Organization

Montreal, Canada

(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	16,063	16,614	16,353

### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an actual amount for calendar year 2021. Calendar year 2021 is the second year of ICAO's 2020-2022 triennial budget. 50 percent of the Canadian and U.S. dollar assessments are deferred from one U.S. fiscal year to the next. The total requirement amount in dollars fluctuates depending on the Canadian-U.S. dollar exchange rate.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in CDN Dollars)	62,518	59,781	59,780
United States % Share	20.24	20.50	20.50
United States Assessment (in CDN Dollars)	12,654	12,255	12,255
Approx. Exchange Rate (CDN Dollars to \$1)	1.303	1.296	1.296
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	9,711	9,455	9,455
Assessment Against Members (in Dollars)	33,868	32,190	32,189
United States % Share	20.24	20.50	20.50
United States Assessment (in Dollars)	6,813	6,599	6,599
ICAO Den-Ice Agreement	184	300	300
Total U.S. Requirement in Dollars	16,708	16,353	16,353
Fiscal Year 2018 Deferral	7,643	0	0
Fiscal Year 2019 Deferral	(8,288)	8,288	0
Fiscal Year 2020 Deferral	0	(8,027)	8,027
Fiscal Year 2021 Deferral	0	0	(8,027)
U.S. Requirement in Dollars After Deferral	16,063	16,614	16,353

## International Labor Organization

Geneva, Switzerland

(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	84,551	86,449	89,864

### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an actual amount for calendar year 2020, the first year of ILO's 2020-2021 biennial budget. The FY 2021 assessment in Swiss francs increases by 3.9 percent compared to FY 2020, primarily for institutional investments in information technology, the building and accommodation fund, and security improvements for the ILO headquarters building. The total requirement amount in dollars fluctuates depending on the Swiss franc-dollar exchange rate.

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Swiss Francs)	380,298	380,298	395,320
United States % Share	22.000	22.000	22.000
United States Assessment (in Swiss Francs)	83,621	83,666	86,970
Approx. Exchange Rate (Swiss Francs to \$1)	0.989	0.968	0.968
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	84,551	86,449	89,864

### International Maritime Organization

London, England  
(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	941	1,136	1,170

#### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an estimate for calendar year 2021, the second year of IMO's 2020-2021 biennial budget. The FY 2021 assessment amount in British pounds has increased minimally since the approved 2020 budget. The U.S. percentage share is relatively low compared to other organizations, because the IMO scale of assessments is based on flagged shipping tonnage. The total requirement amount in dollars fluctuates depending on the British pound-dollar exchange rate.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Pounds)	33,242	33,391	33,616
United States % Share	2.725	2.564	2.624
United States Assessment (in Pounds)	906	856	882
Less: Prior Year Credit/Surplus	(1)	0	0
U.S. Requirement (in Pounds)	905	856	882
Approx. Exchange Rate (Pounds to \$1)	0.960	0.754	0.754
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	941	1,136	1,170

### International Telecommunication Union

Geneva, Switzerland  
(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	9,909	10,279	10,280

#### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an estimate for calendar year 2021. Calendar year 2021 is the second year of ITU's 2020-2021 biennial budget. The assessment in Swiss francs is expected to remain unchanged. The ITU regular



## CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

budget is assessed according to contributory units; the U.S. share is 30 units. The total requirement amount in dollars fluctuates depending on the Swiss franc-dollar exchange rate.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Swiss Francs)	124,401	125,552	125,552
United States % Share	7.669	7.598	7.598
United States Assessment (in Swiss Francs)	9,540	9,540	9,540
Interest on Arrears	254	408	400
U.S. Requirement (in Swiss Francs)	9,794	9,948	9,940
Approx. Exchange Rate (Swiss Francs to \$1)	0.972	0.968	0.968
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	10,075	10,279	10,271
Fiscal Year 2018 Deferral	256	0	0
Fiscal Year 2019 Deferral	(422)	422	0
Fiscal Year 2020 Deferral	0	(422)	422
Fiscal Year 2021 Deferral	0	0	(413)
U.S. Requirement in Dollars After Deferral	9,909	10,279	10,280

### Universal Postal Union

Bern, Switzerland

(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	2,382	2,650	2,650

### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an estimate for calendar year 2021. Calendar year 2021 is the fourth year of UPU's 2017-2021 quadrennial budget. The assessment in Swiss francs is expected to remain unchanged. The UPU regular budget is assessed according to contributory units; the U.S. share is 50 units. The total requirement amount in dollars fluctuates depending on the Swiss franc-dollar exchange rate.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Swiss Francs)	37,235	40,959	40,959
United States % Share	5.814	5.923	5.923
United States Assessment (in Swiss Francs)	2,176	2,426	2,426
English Translation Service	75	75	75
Interest on Arrears	95	64	64
U.S. Requirement (in Swiss Francs)	2,346	2,565	2,565
Approx. Exchange Rate (Swiss Francs to \$1)	0.998	0.968	0.968
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	2,350	2,650	2,650
Fiscal Year 2018 Deferral	98	0	0
Fiscal Year 2019 Deferral	(66)	66	0
Fiscal Year 2020 Deferral	0	(66)	66

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Fiscal Year 2021 Deferral	0	0	(66)
U.S. Requirement in Dollars After Deferral	2,382	2,650	2,650

### World Health Organization

Geneva, Switzerland

(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	118,918	122,659	118,949

#### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an actual amount for calendar year 2020, the first year of the 2020-2021 biennial budget. The assessment amount in U.S. dollars remains unchanged. The assessment amount in Swiss francs increases by 2.5 percent due to strengthening of the U.S. dollar against the Swiss franc. The assessment includes an amount for the Tax Equalization Fund, which creates pay parity by reimbursing U.S. citizens who work for WHO and pay U.S. federal, state, and local income taxes on their WHO salaries. The total requirement in dollars fluctuates depending on the Swiss franc-dollar exchange rate.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Dollars)	269,218	269,218	269,218
United States % Share	22.000	22.000	22.000
United States Assessment (in Dollars)	59,228	59,228	59,228
Less: Tax Equalization Fund Credit	0	0	(1,344)
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	59,228	59,228	57,884
Assessment Against Members (in Swiss Francs)	268,141	268,141	274,871
United States % Share	22	22	22
United States Assessment (in Swiss Francs)	58,991	58,991	60,472
Less: Tax Equalization Fund Credit	0	0	(1,373)
U.S. Requirement in Swiss Francs	58,991	58,991	59,099
Approx. Exchange Rate (Swiss Francs to \$1)	0.988	0.930	0.968
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	59,690	63,431	61,065
Total U.S. Requirement in Dollars	118,918	122,659	118,949

### World Intellectual Property Organization

Geneva, Switzerland

(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	1,155	1,177	1,177

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an actual amount for calendar year 2020, the first year of the 2020–2021 biennial budget. The assessment in Swiss francs remains unchanged. The total requirement amount in dollars fluctuates depending on the Swiss franc-dollar exchange rate. The FY 2019 column does not reflect funds being withheld from U.S. contributions due to section 7048(a) of the FY 2018 appropriations act. Over 90 percent of WIPO's financing comes from fee income, including international patent, design and trademark fees paid by U.S. intellectual rights holders.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Swiss Francs)	17,377	17,377	17,376
United States % Share	6.555	6.555	6.555
United States Assessment (in Swiss Francs)	1,139	1,139	1,139
Approx. Exchange Rate (Swiss Francs to \$1)	0.986	0.968	0.968
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	1,155	1,177	1,177

### World Meteorological Organization

Geneva, Switzerland  
(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	14,095	14,425	15,200

### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an actual amount for calendar year 2020, the first year of WMO's 2020-2023 quadrennial budget. The assessment in Swiss francs has risen overall, but the U.S. contribution amount has decreased slightly. The increase was approved by Member States at the World Meteorological Congress in 2019 to enable the expansion of the implementation of the Strategic Plan for 2020-2023. The total requirement amount in dollars fluctuates depending on the Swiss franc-dollar exchange rate.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Swiss Francs)	64,831	64,831	67,886
United States % Share	21.68	21.68	21.67
United States Assessment (in Swiss Francs)	14,055	14,055	14,711
Approx. Exchange Rate (Swiss Francs to \$1)	0.997	0.974	0.968
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	14,095	14,425	15,200

### World Tourism Organization

Madrid, Spain  
(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	0	0	598

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an estimate for calendar year 2021. The assessment assumes that the United States will have re-joined the organization and therefore would be responsible for paying an annual assessment. The total requirement amount in dollars fluctuates depending on the euro-dollar exchange rate.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Euros)	0	0	13,321
United States % Share	0	0	4.000
United States Assessment (in Euros)	0	0	532
Approx. Exchange Rate (Euros to \$1)	0	0	0.891
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	0	0	598

### Organization of American States

Washington, D.C., United States  
(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	50,751	50,581	48,511

### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an estimate for calendar year 2021. The assessment for all members is projected to remain unchanged from FY 2020, while the U.S. assessment decreases from 59.47 percent to 56.31 percent of the total. The Department pays OAS assessments in quarterly installments. One quarterly installment is deferred from one U.S. fiscal year to the next. The fourth quarterly payment for the calendar year is paid with funds from the first quarter of the next U.S. government fiscal year.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Dollars)	85,253	84,959	84,959
United States % Share	59.47	59.47	56.31
United States Assessment (in Dollars)	50,751	50,525	47,840
Fiscal Year 2018 Deferral	12,688	0	0
Fiscal Year 2019 Deferral	(12,688)	12,688	0
Fiscal Year 2020 Deferral	0	(12,631)	12,631
Fiscal Year 2021 Deferral	0	0	(11,960)
U.S. Requirement in Dollars After Deferral	50,751	50,581	48,511

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

### Pan American Health Organization

Washington, D.C., United States

(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	64,751	65,766	65,244

#### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an estimate for calendar year 2021, the second year of the 2020-2021 biennial budget. The assessment is projected to remain unchanged from FY 2020. The assessment also provides for the PAHO Tax Equalization Fund, which creates pay parity by reimbursing U.S. citizens who work for PAHO and pay U.S. federal, state, and local income taxes on their PAHO salaries. The Tax Equalization Fund amount increases in FY 2021 due to a funding shortage in the Tax Equalization Fund. The Department pays PAHO assessments in quarterly installments. Two quarterly installments are deferred from one U.S. fiscal year to the next.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Dollars)	105,320	112,939	112,939
United States % Share	59.445	59.445	56.285
United States Assessment (in Dollars)	62,607	67,137	63,568
Tax Equalization Fund	8,000	8,000	10,000
Less: Tax Equalization Fund Credit	(4,857)	(9,356)	(8,859)
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	65,751	65,781	64,709
Fiscal Year 2018 Deferral	31,875	0	0
Fiscal Year 2019 Deferral	(32,875)	32,875	0
Fiscal Year 2020 Deferral	0	(32,890)	32,890
Fiscal Year 2021 Deferral	0	0	(32,355)
U.S. Requirement in Dollars After Deferral	64,751	65,766	65,244

### Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture

San Jose, Costa Rica

(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	17,435	17,435	16,741

#### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an estimate for calendar year 2021. The assessment level for all members is projected to remain unchanged from FY 2020, while the U.S. assessment decreases from 59.47 percent to 56.31 percent of the total. The Department pays IICA assessments in quarterly installments. One quarterly installment is deferred from one U.S. fiscal year to the next. The fourth quarterly payment for the calendar year is paid with funds from the first quarter of the next U.S. government fiscal year.

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Dollars)	29,574	29,318	29,318
United States % Share	59.47	59.47	56.31
United States Assessment (in Dollars)	17,435	17,435	16,509
Fiscal Year 2018 Deferral	4,359	0	0
Fiscal Year 2019 Deferral	(4,359)	4,359	0
Fiscal Year 2020 Deferral	0	(4,359)	4,359
Fiscal Year 2021 Deferral	0	0	(4,127)
U.S. Requirement in Dollars After Deferral	17,435	17,435	16,741

### Pan American Institute of Geography and History

Mexico City, Mexico  
(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	324	324	324

#### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an estimate for calendar year 2021. The assessment is projected to remain unchanged from FY 2020. There was a 10.4 percent increase in the assessment for all members for calendar year 2020, which was accompanied by a reduction in the U.S. percentage share from 55.21 percent to 49.99 percent. The U.S. assessment remained constant due to the decrease in the U.S. assessment rate.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Dollars)	587	648	648
United States % Share	55.21	49.99	49.99
United States Assessment (in Dollars)	324	324	324

### Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

Paris, France  
(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	74,070	73,064	73,193

#### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an actual amount for calendar year 2020, the second year of OECD's 2019-2020 biennial budget. The assessment amount does not change compared to the prior year. The total requirement amount in dollars fluctuates depending on the euro-dollar exchange rate. As noted in the Resource Summary table, the FY 2021 Request assumes no funding for OECD due to concerns about alignment of the organization with U.S. policy priorities.

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Euros)	199,130	199,426	199,426
United States % Share	20.600	20.500	20.500
United States Assessment (in Euros)	40,738	40,860	40,882
United States Assessment - Part II	9,708	9,708	9,708
Fiscal Adjustment	863	869	869
Pension Capitalization Funding	13,734	13,641	13,734
U.S. Requirement (in Euros)	65,043	65,078	65,193
Approx. Exchange Rate (Euros to \$1)	0.889	0.891	0.891
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	73,132	73,064	73,193
Amount for Prior Year Arrears	938	0	0
Total Including Prior Year Arrears	74,070	0	0

### North Atlantic Treaty Organization

Brussels, Belgium

(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	57,753	61,550	53,909

#### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an estimate for calendar year 2021. The assessment reflects an anticipated five percent increase in 2020 to support continued implementation of a new NATO Strategic Concept and ongoing headquarters reform initiatives. The U.S. assessment rate at NATO will decrease in 2021 from 22.14 percent to 16.35 percent. Approximately 25 percent of the U.S. assessment is deferred from one U.S. fiscal year to the next. The total requirement amount in dollars fluctuates depending on the euro-dollar exchange rate.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Euros)	212,385	217,918	228,814
United States % Share	22.139	22.139	16.350
United States Assessment (in Euros)	47,019	48,244	37,411
Less: Prior Year Credit/Surplus	(1,226)	0	0
Budget Adjustment	(3,712)	0	0
NATO Pension Fund	8,478	8,537	6,620
Less: Credit for USG Employees on Loan to NATO	(1,800)	(1,800)	(1,800)
U.S. Requirement (in Euros)	48,759	54,981	42,231
Approx. Exchange Rate (Euros to \$1)	0.909	0.876	0.891
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	53,665	62,763	47,413
Direct Cost of USG Employees on Loan to NATO	2,276	4,700	4,700
Total U.S. Requirement in Dollars	55,941	67,463	52,113
Fiscal Year 2018 Deferral	8,454	0	0
Fiscal Year 2019 Deferral	(6,642)	6,642	0

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Fiscal Year 2020 Deferral	0	(12,555)	12,555
Fiscal Year 2021 Deferral	0	0	(10,759)
U.S. Requirement in Dollars After Deferral	57,753	61,550	53,909

### NATO Parliamentary Assembly

Brussels, Belgium

(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	985	992	992

#### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an estimate for calendar year 2021. The assessment in euros is projected to remain unchanged in FY 2021. The total requirement amount in dollars fluctuates depending on the euro-dollar exchange rate.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Euros)	3,942	3,993	3,993
United States % Share	22.139	22.139	22.139
United States Assessment (in Euros)	873	884	884
Approx. Exchange Rate (Euros to \$1)	0.886	0.891	0.891
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	985	992	992

### The Pacific Community

Noumea, New Caledonia

(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	1,349	1,334	1,333

#### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an estimate for calendar year 2021. The assessment in euros is expected to remain unchanged in FY 2021. 70 percent of the U.S. assessment is deferred from one U.S. fiscal year to the next. The total requirement amount in dollars fluctuates depending on the euro-dollar exchange rate.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Euros)	9,454	9,454	9,454
United States % Share	12.570	12.570	12.570
United States Assessment (in Euros)	1,188	1,188	1,188
Approx. Exchange Rate (Euros to \$1)	0.891	0.524	0.891



## CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	1,333	2,267	1,334
Fiscal Year 2018 Deferral	950	0	0
Fiscal Year 2019 Deferral	(934)	934	0
Fiscal Year 2020 Deferral	0	(1,867)	1,867
Fiscal Year 2021 Deferral	0	0	(1,868)
U.S. Requirement in Dollars After Deferral	1,349	1,334	1,333

### Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation

Singapore  
(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	976	1,003	1,004

#### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an estimate for calendar year 2021. The assessment is in U.S. dollars and Singapore dollars in FY 2020 but is projected to be in Singapore dollars only in FY 2021. The ratio of the amounts in U.S. and Singapore dollars changes each year, but the total assessments for all members remains the same when denominated in a single currency. The total requirement amount in dollars fluctuates depending on the euro-dollar exchange rate.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Dollars)	0	90	0
United States % Share	0	18	0
United States Assessment (in Dollars)	0	17	0
Assessment Against Members (in Sing Dollars)	7,500	7,365	7,500
United States % Share	18.000	18.000	18.000
United States Assessment (in Sing Dollars)	1,350	1,326	1,350
Approx. Exchange Rate (Sing Dollars to \$1)	1.383	1.345	1.345
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	976	986	1,004
Total U.S. Requirement in Dollars	976	1,003	1,004

### Colombo Plan Council for Technical Cooperation

Colombo, Sri Lanka  
(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	17	17	17

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an estimate for calendar year 2021. The U.S. assessment is expected to remain unchanged from FY 2020.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Dollars)	398	398	398
United States % Share	4.37	4.37	4.372
United States Assessment (in Dollars)	17	17	17

### Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons

The Hague, The Netherlands  
(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	16,923	20,508	18,823

### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an estimate for calendar year 2021. The annual assessment is expected to remain at the same level in euros as in FY 2020. Under Articles IV and V of the Chemical Weapons Convention, the United States and other States Parties to the Convention must reimburse OPCW for inspection and verification expenses related to OPCW activities within their territory. The costs of OPCW Article IV and V activities in the United States is expected to decrease in FY 2021 compared to FY 2020. The total requirement amount in dollars fluctuates depending on the euro-dollar exchange rate.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Euros)	67,120	67,120	67,120
United States % Share	22.000	22.000	22.000
United States Assessment (in Euros)	14,766	14,766	14,766
Articles IV and V Costs	352	3,500	2,000
U.S. Requirement (in Euros)	15,118	18,266	16,766
Approx. Exchange Rate (Euros to \$1)	0.893	0.891	0.891
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	16,923	20,508	18,823

### World Trade Organization

Geneva, Switzerland  
(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	22,397	23,257	23,616

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an actual amount for calendar year 2020, the first year of WTO's 2020-2021 biennial budget. The U.S. assessment is paid on a deferred basis. The assessment in Swiss francs remains unchanged in calendar year 2020. The total requirement amount in dollars fluctuates depending on the Swiss franc-dollar exchange rate.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Swiss Francs)	195,500	195,500	195,500
United States % Share	11.382	11.591	11.691
United States Assessment (in Swiss Francs)	22,252	22,660	22,856
Approx. Exchange Rate (Swiss Francs to \$1)	0.994	0.974	0.968
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	22,397	23,257	23,616

### Customs Cooperation Council

Brussels, Belgium  
(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	3,723	3,775	3,775

### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an estimate for WCO's fiscal year 2021 (July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021) budget. The assessment in euros is expected to remain unchanged in FY 2021. The total requirement amount in dollars fluctuates depending on the euro-dollar exchange rate.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Euros)	15,033	15,283	15,283
United States % Share	22.000	22.000	22.000
United States Assessment (in Euros)	3,307	3,362	3,362
Approx. Exchange Rate (Euros to \$1)	0.888	0.891	0.891
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	3,723	3,775	3,775

### Hague Conference on Private International Law

The Hague, The Netherlands  
(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	255	278	278

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an estimate for HCOPIL's fiscal year 2021 (July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021) budget. The assessment is expected to remain unchanged from FY 2020. The total requirement amount in dollars fluctuates depending on the euro-dollar exchange rate.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Euros)	4,108	4,141	4,141
United States % Share	5.509	5.520	5.520
United States Assessment (in Euros)	207	229	229
Hague Pension Fund	19	19	19
U.S. Requirement (in Euros)	226	247	248
Approx. Exchange Rate (Euros to \$1)	0.883	0.888	0.891
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	255	278	278

### International Agency for Research on Cancer

Lyon, France  
(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	1,866	1,871	1,876

### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an actual amount for calendar year 2021. The assessment increases by 1.9 percent in FY 2021 following a decrease of 1.7 percent in FY 2020. Seventy percent of the U.S. assessment is deferred from one U.S. fiscal year to the next. The total requirement amount in dollars fluctuates depending on the euro-dollar exchange rate.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Euros)	22,237	21,866	22,284
United States % Share	7.506	7.600	7.600
United States Assessment (in Euros)	1,669	1,662	1,694
Approx. Exchange Rate (Euros to \$1)	0.893	0.891	0.891
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	1,868	1,866	1,902
Fiscal Year 2018 Deferral	1,310	0	0
Fiscal Year 2019 Deferral	(1,312)	1,312	0
Fiscal Year 2020 Deferral	0	(1,306)	1,306
Fiscal Year 2021 Deferral	0	0	(1,332)
U.S. Requirement in Dollars After Deferral	1,866	1,871	1,876

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

### International Bureau for the Permanent Court of Arbitration

The Hague, The Netherlands  
(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	64	68	68

#### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an estimate for calendar year 2021. The assessment in euros is expected to remain unchanged from FY 2020. The total requirement amount in dollars fluctuates depending on the euro-dollar exchange rate.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Euros)	884	919	919
United States % Share	6.423	6.630	6.630
United States Assessment (in Euros)	57	61	61
Approx. Exchange Rate (Euros to \$1)	0.891	0.897	0.891
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	64	68	68

### International Bureau of Weights and Measures

Sèvres, France  
(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	1,284	1,282	1,314

#### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an actual amount for calendar year 2021. Calendar year 2021 is the second year of IBWM's 2020-2023 budget. There is a 1.0 percent increase in the assessment in FY 2021. 70 percent of the U.S. assessment is deferred from one U.S. fiscal year to the next.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Euros)	12,210	12,357	12,480
United States % Share	9.262	9.44	9.44
United States Assessment (in Euros)	1,131	1,166	1,178
Approx. Exchange Rate (Euros to \$1)	0.893	0.890	0.891
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	1,266	1,310	1,323
Fiscal Year 2018 Deferral	907	0	0
Fiscal Year 2019 Deferral	(889)	889	0
Fiscal Year 2020 Deferral	0	(917)	917
Fiscal Year 2021 Deferral	0	0	(926)

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirement in Dollars After Deferral	1,284	1,282	1,314

### International Center for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property Rome, Italy (\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	896	914	914

#### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an estimate for calendar year 2021, the second year of the 2020-2021 biennium. The assessment in euros remains unchanged compared to FY 2020. The total requirement amount in dollars fluctuates depending on the euro-dollar exchange rate.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Euros)	3,695	3,701	3,701
United States % Share	22.000	22.000	22.000
United States Assessment (in Euros)	813	814	814
Approx. Exchange Rate (Euros to \$1)	0.907	0.891	0.891
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	896	914	914

### International Copper Study Group Lisbon, Portugal (\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	29	30	30

#### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an estimate for calendar year 2021. The assessment in euros is expected to remain unchanged from FY 2020. ICSG assessment rates are based on 50 percent of the assessment distributed against all members and the remainder calculated based on production, usage, or trade in copper. The total requirement amount in dollars fluctuates depending on the euro-dollar exchange rate.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Euros)	476	476	476
United States % Share	5.58	5.58	5.58
United States Assessment (in Euros)	25	27	27
Approx. Exchange Rate (Euros to \$1)	0.862	0.900	0.891

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	29	30	30

### International Cotton Advisory Committee

Washington, D.C., United States  
(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	275	279	239

#### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an estimate for calendar year 2021. The assessment is expected to remain unchanged from FY 2020. The total requirement amount in dollars fluctuates depending on the euro-dollar exchange rate.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Dollars)	1,685	1,685	1,685
United States % Share	16.37	14.181	14.181
United States Assessment (in Dollars)	275	279	239

### International Grains Council

London, England  
(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	431	439	439

#### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an estimate for IGC's fiscal year 2021 (July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021) budget. The assessment in pounds is expected to remain unchanged. The total requirement amount in dollars fluctuates depending on the pound-dollar exchange rate.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Pounds)	1,497	1,497	1,497
United States % Share	22.110	22.110	22.110
United States Assessment (in Pounds)	337	331	331
Approx. Exchange Rate (Pounds to \$1)	0.782	0.754	0.754
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	431	439	439

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

### International Hydrographic Organization

Monte Carlo, Monaco

(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	112	113	113

#### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an estimate for calendar year 2021, the first year of the IHO 2021-2023 triennial budget. The assessment in euros is expected to remain unchanged. The total requirement amount in dollars fluctuates depending on the euro-dollar exchange rate.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Euros)	3,232	3,232	3,232
United States % Share	3.125	3.113	3.113
United States Assessment (in Euros)	101	101	101
Approx. Exchange Rate (Euros to \$1)	0.902	0.894	0.891
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	112	113	113

### International Institute for the Unification of Private Law

Rome, Italy

(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	140	142	143

#### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an estimate for calendar year 2021. The assessment in euros is expected to remain unchanged. The total requirement amount in dollars fluctuates depending on the euro-dollar exchange rate.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Euros)	2,224	2,277	2,277
United States % Share	5.688	5.58	5.58
United States Assessment (in Euros)	127	127	127
Approx. Exchange Rate (Euros to \$1)	0.907	0.894	0.891
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	140	142	143



## CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

### International Lead and Zinc Study Group

Lisbon, Portugal

(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	33	33	33

#### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an estimate for calendar year 2021. The assessment in euros is expected to remain unchanged compared to FY 2020. The total requirement amount in dollars fluctuates depending on the euro-dollar exchange rate.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Euros)	393	393	393
United States % Share	7.446	7.446	7.446
United States Assessment (in Euros)	29	29	29
Approx. Exchange Rate (Euros to \$1)	0.879	0.879	0.891
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	33	33	33

### International Organization of Legal Metrology

Paris, France

(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	124	126	126

#### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an estimate for calendar year 2021, the first year of IOLM's 2021-2024 quadrennial budget. The assessment in euros is projected to remain unchanged. The total requirement amount in dollars fluctuates depending on the euro-dollar exchange rate.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Euros)	1,932	1,932	1,932
United States % Share	5.797	5.797	5.797
United States Assessment (in Euros)	112	112	112
Approx. Exchange Rate (Euros to \$1)	0.903	0.889	0.891
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	124	126	126

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

### International Renewable Energy Agency

Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates

(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	4,335	4,442	4,605

#### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an estimate for 2021, the second year of the 2020-2021 biennium. The total assessment for all members is expected to remain unchanged.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Dollars)	21,026	21,026	21,026
United States % Share	21.9	21.9	21.9
United States Assessment (in Dollars)	4,605	4,605	4,605
Less: Prior Year Credit/Surplus	(270)	(163)	0
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	4,335	4,442	4,605

### International Seed Testing Association

Zurich, Switzerland

(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	10	11	11

#### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an estimate for calendar year 2021. The assessment in Swiss francs is expected to remain unchanged. ISTA generates 46 percent of its income from the sale of goods and services, and 54 percent from assessments according to the number of seed-testing laboratories in each member country. The United States has two ISTA-accredited laboratories, one in the U.S. Forest Service and one in the Agricultural Marketing Service. The total requirement amount in dollars fluctuates depending on the Swiss franc-dollar exchange rate.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Swiss Francs)	1,342	1,342	1,342
United States % Share	0.787	0.787	0.787
United States Assessment (in Swiss Francs)	10	10	11
Approx. Exchange Rate (Swiss Francs to \$1)	1.000	0.909	0.968
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	10	11	11

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

### International Tropical Timber Organization

Yokohama, Japan  
(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	279	285	286

#### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an estimate for calendar year 2021. The assessment is expected to remain unchanged in FY 2021.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Dollars)	7,108	7,091	7,104
United States % Share	3.93	4.024	4.024
United States Assessment (in Dollars)	279	285	286

### International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources

Gland, Switzerland  
(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	504	523	510

#### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an estimate for calendar year 2021, the first year of IUCN's 2021-2024 quadrennial program of work. Membership dues at the IUCN are indexed to the Consumer Price Index for Switzerland as published by the Swiss Federal Statistical Office. The assessment in Swiss francs is expected to remain unchanged. The total requirement amount in dollars fluctuates depending on the euro-dollar exchange rate.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Swiss Francs)	13,000	13,000	13,000
United States % Share	3.797	3.892	3.797
United States Assessment (in Swiss Francs)	494	506	494
Approx. Exchange Rate (Swiss Francs to \$1)	0.980	0.968	0.968
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	504	523	510

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

### International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants

Geneva, Switzerland

(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	274	277	277

#### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an estimate for calendar year 2021, the second year of UPOV's 2020-2021 biennial budget. The assessment in Swiss francs is expected to remain unchanged. The total requirement amount in dollars fluctuates depending on the euro-dollar exchange rate.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Swiss Francs)	3,323	3,323	3,323
United States % Share	8.071	8.071	8.071
United States Assessment (in Swiss Francs)	268	268	268
Approx. Exchange Rate (Swiss Francs to \$1)	0.978	0.968	0.968
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	274	277	277

### World Organization for Animal Health

Paris, France

(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	234	232	231

#### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an estimate for calendar year 2021. The assessment in euros is expected to remain unchanged. The total requirement amount in dollars fluctuates depending on the euro-dollar exchange rate.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Euros)	7,933	7,933	7,933
United States % Share	2.60	2.60	2.60
United States Assessment (in Euros)	210	206	206
Approx. Exchange Rate (Euros to \$1)	0.897	0.888	0.891
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	234	232	231

# CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

## Bureau of International Expositions

Paris, France  
(\$ in thousands)

Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
U.S. Requirements in Dollars	100	101	101

### Explanation of Estimate

The FY 2021 assessment is an estimate for calendar year 2021. The assessment in euros is expected to remain unchanged. The total requirement amount in dollars fluctuates depending on the euro-dollar exchange rate.

Detailed Computation of Estimate	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assessment	FY 2021 Assessment
Assessment Against Members (in Euros)	2,409	2,409	2,409
United States % Share	3.720	3.720	3.720
United States Assessment (in Euros)	90	90	90
Approx. Exchange Rate (Euros to \$1)	.900	.890	.890
U.S. Requirement in Dollars	100	101	101

## Statutory Authorizations

### United Nations and Affiliated Agencies

#### Food and Agriculture Organization

Public Law 79-197 approved July 31, 1945; as amended by P.L. 81-806 approved September 21, 1950; P.L. 84-726 approved July 18, 1956; P.L. 85-141 approved August 14, 1957; P.L. 87-195 approved September 4, 1961 (22 U.S.C. 279-279d). United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization Constitution, adopted by the United States effective October 16, 1945 (T.I.A.S. 1554) and composite text, as amended to 1957 (T.I.A.S. 4803).

#### International Atomic Energy Agency

P.L. 85-177 approved August 28, 1957 (22 U.S.C. 2021-2026). International Atomic Energy Statute, ratification advised by the Senate June 18, 1957 (T.I.A.S. 3873).

#### International Civil Aviation Organization

Convention on International Civil Aviation, Chapter XV, 1944, ratification advised by the Senate July 25, 1946 (T.I.A.S. 1591).

#### International Labor Organization

P.L. 80-843 approved June 30, 1948, as amended by P.L. 81-806 approved June 30, 1958 (22 U.S.C. 271-272a). International Labor Organization Constitution amendment, acceptance by the United States deposited August 2, 1958 (T.I.A.S. 1868).

#### International Maritime Organization

Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization Convention, ratification advised by the Senate July 27, 1950 and entered into force for the United States March 17, 1958 (T.I.A.S. 4044).

# CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

## **International Telecommunication Union**

International Telecommunication Convention, with Annexes and Protocol, Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973 ratification by Senate January 22, 1976 and entered into force for the United States in April 1976 (T.I.A.S. 8572); as amended, Nairobi, 1982, ratification by the President, December 26, 1985 and entered into force for the United States on January 10, 1986.

## **United Nations**

P.L. 79-264 approved December 20, 1945; as renumbered and amended by P.L. 81-341 approved October 10, 1949 (22 U.S.C. 287-287e). United Nations Charter, ratification advised by the Senate, July 28, 1945 (T.S. 933).

## **United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization**

Constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, concluded at London November 16, 1945; entered into force November 4, 1946; reentered into force for the United States October 1, 2003 (T.I.A.S. 1580).

## **Universal Postal Union**

Universal Postal Convention, Rio de Janeiro, 1979, entered into force for the United States July 1, 1981 (T.I.A.S. 9972).

## **World Health Organization**

P. L. 643, 80th Congress, approved June 14, 1948; P. L. 807, 81st Congress, approved September 21, 1950; P. L. 655, 83rd Congress, approved August 26, 1954; P. L. 138, 84th Congress, approved July 8, 1955 (22 U.S.C. 290 - 290e). World Health Organization Constitution, entered into force for the United States June 21, 1948 (T.I.A.S. 1808).

## **World Intellectual Property Organization**

**Paris Union** - P.L. 86-614 approved July 12, 1960, as amended by P.L. 88-69 approved July 19, 1963, as amended by P.L. 92-511 approved October 20, 1972 (22 U.S.C. 260f), as further amended by P.L. 98-164 approved November 22, 1983. Stockholm revision to the Paris Convention for Protection of Industrial Property, Senate consent to ratification February 28, 1970 (T.I.A.S. 6923), as amended by P.L. 98-164 approved November 22, 1983.

**Nice Union** - The U.S. Senate gave its advice and consent to ratification of the Nice Agreement on December 11, 1971 (T.I.A.S. 7418).

**Strasbourg Union** - The U.S. Senate gave its advice and consent to ratification of the Strasbourg Agreement on October 30, 1973 (T.I.A.S. 8140).

**Berne Convention on the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works** - Implementing legislation became effective March 1, 1989.

## **World Meteorological Organization**

World Meteorological Organization Convention, ratification advised by the Senate April 20, 1949 (T.I.A.S. 5947).

## **Inter-American Organizations**

### **Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture**

Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences Convention, ratification advised by the Senate June 22, 1944 (T.S. 987). Protocol to the Convention, deposited by the United States November 3, 1959. Revised statutes changing the name of the Institute to Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture and incorporating changes in the Institute were adopted by the required two-thirds of member countries, including the United States, on February 18, 1981. The United States deposited its ratification to the revised statutes on October 24, 1980.

# CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

## **Organization of American States**

Organization of American States Charter, ratification advised by the Senate on August 28, 1950 (T.I.A.S. 2361).

## **Pan American Health Organization**

Pan American Sanitary Convention, ratification advised by the Senate, February 23, 1925 (T.S. 714).

## **Pan American Institute of Geography and History**

Public Resolution 74-42 approved August 2, 1935 as amended by P.L. 83-736 approved August 31, 1954, as further amended by P.L. 90-645 approved October 13, 1966 (22 U.S.C. 273), P.L. 91-340 approved July 17, 1970 and P.L. 97-241 approved August 24, 1982.

## **Regional Organizations**

### **Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation**

P.L. 103-236 (Section 424), approved April 30, 1994.

### **Colombo Plan Council for Technical Cooperation**

P.L. 86-108 (Section 502), approved July 24, 1959 (22 U.S.C. 1896b).

### **NATO Parliamentary Assembly**

P.L. 84-689 approved July 11, 1956, as amended by P.L. 85-477 approved June 30, 1958, and P.L. 90-137 approved November 14, 1967 (22 U.S.C. 1928A-1928D).

### **North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)**

North Atlantic Treaty, ratification advised by the Senate July 21, 1949 (T.I.A.S. 1964) (22 U.S.C. 19286), P.L. 87-195 (Section 628, 629, and 630) approved September 4, 1961; as amended by P.L. 89-171, approved September 6, 1965 (22 U.S.C. 2388-2390).

### **Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)**

OECD Convention, ratification advised by the Senate March 16, 1961 (T.I.A.S. 4891). P.L. 87-195 (Sections 628, 629 and 630) approved September 4, 1961 as amended by P.L. 89-171, approved September 5, 1965 (22 U.S.C. 2388-2390).

### **Pacific Community**

P.L. 80-403, approved January 28, 1948, as amended by P.L. 81-806 approved September 21, 1950, and further amended by P.L. 86-472 approved May 14, 1960; P.L. 88-263 approved January 31, 1964; P.L. 89-91 approved July 27, 1965 (22 U.S.C. 280-280c); P.L. 91-632 approved December 31, 1970; and P.L. 92-490 approved October 13, 1972. South Pacific Commission Agreement entered into force July 29, 1948 (T.I.A.S. 2317) and amendment to the agreement entered into force July 15, 1965.

## **Other International Organizations**

### **Bureau of International Expositions**

P.L. 115-32, approved May 8, 2017. Convention relating to International Exhibitions, signed at Paris November 22, 1928, with Protocols and Amendments, entered into force for the United States May 10, 2017,

### **Customs Cooperation Council**

Customs Cooperation Convention, ratification by the Senate October 4, 1968; instruments of accession deposited November 5, 1970 (T.I.A.S. 7063).

# CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

## **Hague Conference on Private International Law**

P.L. 88-244, as amended by P.L. 92-497 approved October 17, 1972 (22 U.S.C. 269g-1). Hague Conference on Private International Law Statute, entered into force on October 15, 1964 (T.I.A.S. 5710).

## **International Agency for Research on Cancer**

P.L. 92-484 approved October 14, 1972. Statute of International Agency for Research on Cancer, entered into force September 15, 1965 (T.I.A.S. 5873).

## **International Bureau for the Publication of Customs Tariffs**

International Union for the Publication of Customs Tariffs Convention, ratification advised by the Senate December 13, 1890 (T.S. 384). Protocol modifying the Convention of July 5, 1980, ratification by the Senate January 25, 1956 (T.I.A.S. 3922), P.L. Law 90-569, approved October 12, 1968

## **International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration**

Pacific Settlement of International Disputes Convention, ratification advised by the Senate April 2, 1908 (T.S. 536).

## **International Bureau of Weights and Measures**

International Bureau of Weights and Measures Convention, ratification advised by the Senate May 15, 1978, (T.S. 378) and amending convention, ratification advised by the Senate January 5, 1923 (T.S. 673).

## **International Center for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property**

P.L. 89-665 approved October 15, 1966, amended by P.L. 91-243 approved May 9, 1970; P.L. 93-54 approved July 1, 1973; P.L. 94-422 approved September 28, 1976; and P.L. 96-199 approved March 5, 1980. Statutes of the International Center for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property, entered into force May 10, 1958; for the United States January 20, 1971 (T.I.A.S. 7038).

## **International Coffee Organization**

P.L. 108-447 approved December 8, 2004.

## **International Copper Study Group**

The United States accepted the Terms of Reference (TOR) of the ICSG on March 15, 1990. The acceptance was signed by the Acting Secretary and deposited with the UN Secretary-General. Legislative authority for U.S. membership was included in the State Department's Authorization Act for the Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (P.L. 103-236). TOR of the International Copper Study Group, done at Geneva February 24, 1989; entered into force January 23, 1992.

## **International Cotton Advisory Committee**

P.L. 94-350 approved July 12, 1976.

## **International Grains Council**

Treaty Doc. 105-16 approved June 26, 1998. Grains Trade Convention (part of international grains agreement), done at London December 7, 1994; entered into force July 1, 1995; entered into force for the United States May 21, 1999.

## **International Hydrographic Organization**

International Hydrographic Convention, approval advised by the Senate on May 13, 1968 (T.I.A.S. 6933).



# CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

## **International Institute for the Unification of Private Law**

P.L. 84-44 approved December 30, 1963, as amended by P.L. 92-497 approved October 17, 1972 (22 U.S.C. 269g-1). Charter of the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law, entered into force for the United States March 13, 1964 (T.I.A.S. 5743).

## **International Lead and Zinc Study Group**

P.L. 94-350 approved July 12, 1976.

## **International Organization of Legal Metrology**

The Convention on Legal Metrology, as amended; ratified by Senate on August 11, 1972 and entered into force on October 22, 1972 (T.I.A.S. 7533).

## **International Renewable Energy Agency**

P.L. 111-212 (Section 1014), approved July 29, 2010.

## **International Seed Testing Association**

P.L. 94-350 approved July 12, 1976.

## **International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO)**

Section 401(b) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (P.L. 101-246 of February 16, 1996) authorizes funding for ITTO out of the Contributions to International Organizations account. The International Tropical Timber Agreement, 1994, which replaced ITTA 1983, entered into force provisionally January 1, 1997. The Secretary of State signed an instrument of acceptance for ITTA 1994 on November 7, 1996, which was deposited at the United Nations on November 14, 1996.

## **International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources**

Language authorizing U.S. membership is included in Title IV, Section 402 of the State Department Authorization Act for the Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (P.L. 101-246).

## **International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants**

International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants of December 6, 1961, as revised. Done at Geneva October 23, 1978; entered into force November 8, 1981; ratified February 22, 1999 (Treaty Document 104-17).

## **Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons**

Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling, and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, ratification advised by the Senate April 24, 1997; instrument of ratification deposited April 25; entered into force April 29, 1997.

## **World Organization for Animal Health**

International Agreement for the creation at Paris of the International Office of Epizootics, ratification advised by the Senate May 5, 1975 (T.I.A.S. 8141).

## **World Trade Organization**

Uruguay Round Agreement Act, P.L. 103-465, enacted December 8, 1994.

# CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities (CIPA)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities	1,550,900	1,526,383	1,079,200	(447,183)
Enduring	562,244	537,727	1,079,200	541,473
Overseas Contingency Operations	988,656	988,656	-	(988,656)

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Bureau of International Organization Affairs (IO) and its seven overseas missions play an essential role in U.S. efforts to employ the international system to advance national interests. The Contribution for International Peacekeeping Activities (CIPA) account funds United Nations assessed contributions for international peacekeeping activities that seek to maintain or restore international peace and security.

The United States supports multilateral action in pursuit of international peace and security and encourages countries to act in accordance with their international obligations. The Department leverages the permanent membership of the United States on the UN Security Council (UNSC) to negotiate and adopt Security Council resolutions and statements that put collective international pressure on parties to conflicts to reduce the threats to international peace and security. Among the best-known measures employed by the Security Council are the establishment of UNSC sanctions regimes, UN peacekeeping missions, and UN special political missions.

# CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

## BUREAU GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Goals	Objectives
<b>1. Protect the American people by addressing challenges to international peace and security.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1.1:</b> Employ the authorities of the UN Security Council and the convening power of other UN bodies and international organizations to identify and address challenges to U.S. interests.</li> <li>• <b>1.2:</b> Elevate U.S. counterterrorism (CT) and countering violent extremism (CVE) priorities in relevant UN venues.</li> <li>• <b>1.3:</b> Pursue or strengthen tough, targeted UNSC sanctions to isolate and deter malign actors.</li> <li>• <b>1.4:</b> Propel meaningful reform of the UN's peacekeeping and peacebuilding toolkit to improve sustainable political solutions to conflict, prevention, and response.</li> <li>• <b>1.5:</b> Strengthen multilateral mechanisms to prevent the spread of weapons of mass destruction, and their means of delivery, and conventional weapons that may pose threats to the United States and pursue disarmament where it enhances U.S. national security.</li> </ul>
<b>2. Promote American prosperity and values.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2.1:</b> Support the interests of American business at international standard-setting bodies.</li> <li>• <b>2.2:</b> Promote stable global economies and predictable markets for American products and jobs.</li> <li>• <b>2.3:</b> Promote and defend American values in all relevant venues, including on matters related to human rights and fundamental freedoms.</li> <li>• <b>2.4:</b> Strengthen the international rules-based order to ensure the safety and security of Americans working and/or traveling abroad.</li> <li>• <b>2.5:</b> Maintain U.S. leadership at relevant international organizations to catalyze effective responses to humanitarian crises and to foster resilience.</li> </ul>
<b>3. Improve return on investment by driving reform of the United Nations and other international organizations.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3.1:</b> Achieve improved financial burden sharing among UN member states.</li> <li>• <b>3.2:</b> Expand and improve oversight and accountability of multilateral organizations through increased transparency and improved administrative and financial management.</li> <li>• <b>3.3:</b> Continue work on the adoption of system-wide strategic coherence that targets threats to global peace, security, and economic stability.</li> <li>• <b>3.4:</b> Maximize coalition building and U.S. diplomatic prowess in international organizations to promote American values and reinforce U.S. influence.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Management Objective 1:</b> Align and strengthen the Bureau workforce and its internal operations to maximize realization of U.S. goals.</li> </ul>

### Key Indicator #1: United Nations peacekeeping rate of assessment

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	28.4	25	25	25
Actual	28.4	27.9	TBD	TBD

## JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

The FY 2021 Request of \$1.08 billion reflects the Administration's commitment to seek reduced costs by reevaluating the mandates, design, and implementation of peacekeeping missions. Accordingly, the request would fund UN peacekeeping missions such that the combined amount of appropriated funds and credits applied by the UN equals 25 percent of total assessments, while deferring \$345 million of anticipated FY 2021 assessments until FY 2022.

## CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

UN peacekeeping operations include:

- **UNAMID (Darfur, Sudan)** was recently extended for one year as Sudan establishes its new civilian-led transitional government. It is anticipated that UNAMID's mandate will not be extended past October 2020, and that the UN will establish a new, less costly mission in Sudan.
- **MONUSCO (Democratic Republic of the Congo)** supported the DRC's presidential elections in late 2018 and political transition in early 2019, and should focus its footprint in priority areas as it continues developing a transition strategy for gradual drawdown and exit in three years, in a best-case scenario. MONUSCO serves U.S. national security interests in Africa by providing the necessary stability to access one of Africa's largest markets for trade and investment. MONUSCO also provides support for the Ebola response and is mandated to conduct offensive operations in coordination with the DRC government's forces against the Allied Democratic Forces, an ISIS-affiliated armed group in Eastern DRC.
- **UNISFA (Abyei, Sudan/South Sudan)** will continue to maintain security in the disputed Abyei area between Sudan and South Sudan; however there remains concern with the lack of progress by Sudan and South Sudan on resolving the final status of Abyei and allowing the UN mission to fully implement its mandate. While political solutions to this dispute remain elusive, the administration will exert pressure on the parties and the UN by seeking further efficiency gains in the mission's profile.
- **UNMISS (South Sudan)** will continue to focus on protecting civilians, monitoring and investigating human rights abuses, creating conditions conducive to the delivery of humanitarian assistance, and supporting the peace process. The administration continues to press for political solutions to this dispute and to press the Government of South Sudan to ensure full freedom of movement and unhindered humanitarian access.
- **MINUSMA (Mali)** will continue its efforts to press for implementation of the peace agreement and provide security in designated areas, coordinating with French regional counter-terrorist forces and nascent Malian security forces. Mitigating the international terrorist threat in Mali by sharing the burden of regional peacekeeping operations with our African and European partners is in the U.S. national security interest. The Administration continues to press the Government of Mali to pursue political solutions and full implementation of the Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation in Mali.
- **MINUSCA (Central African Republic)** will continue to protect civilians against armed group violence, support implementation of the peace agreement, facilitate the creation of a secure environment for delivery of humanitarian assistance, and prepare for the next round of presidential elections, scheduled to take place in December 2020. MINUSCA has played and continues to play a key supporting role in CAR's democratic transition and election cycle, from the post-conflict transitional government in 2015 through two presidential elections.
- **UNIFIL (Lebanon)** is anticipated to continue to maintain security and stability in southern Lebanon along the border with Israel, despite the conflict in Syria, which has had a destabilizing effect on the region. While UNIFIL has not been allowed full access to suspected tunnel sites and other suspect areas along the Blue Line as required by its mandate, the mission still serves a priority U.S. national security interest by maintaining security and stability between Israel and Lebanon and assisting the Lebanese Government in extending its authority over southern Lebanon. This in turn helps to prevent Hizballah and other militias from being able to launch attacks against Israel.
- **UNMIK (Kosovo)** will continue to support the promotion of security, stability and respect for human rights in Kosovo.

## CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

- **UNFICYP (Cyprus)** will continue to create the stability necessary for the formation of a bi-zonal, bicomunal, federation in Cyprus. The mission provides critical support to the UN-facilitated, Cypriot-led settlement talks. The mission serves U.S. national security priorities by preserving peace in the eastern Mediterranean and reducing the likelihood of a broader regional conflict involving Greece and Turkey.
- **UNDOF (Golan Heights)** is expected to complete its return to full operational capacity on the Syrian side of the buffer zone and to its force ceiling of 1,250 troops following a decrease in civil conflict in southwestern Syria. The mission continues to monitor the ceasefire between Israel and Syria according to the 1974 Disengagement of Forces Agreement. The mission serves a priority U.S. national security interest by limiting conflict escalation in this volatile region through its monitoring and liaison efforts.
- **MINURSO (Western Sahara)** will continue to monitor the ceasefire in Western Sahara and to assist the UN in achieving a just, lasting, and mutually acceptable political solution that will provide for self-determination for the people of the Western Sahara. The mission serves a critical U.S. national security priority by providing stability in volatile region of North Africa, reducing the likelihood of conflict between Morocco and Algeria, and protecting critical U.S. equities in the bilateral U.S.-Moroccan relationship.

The Department is also requesting funding for the following:

- **UNSOS (Somalia)** will continue to provide logistical support to the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM), the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM), as well as to certain Somali security forces in their fight against Al-Shabaab militants. As their capacity improves, it is expected that Somali forces will assume greater security responsibility and that AMISOM will continue to draw down its troop strength, thereby lowering costs for UNSOS. UNSOS costs will continue to include the reimbursement of contingent-owned equipment as well as enablers.
- **UN International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals** continues to do critical war crimes accountability work in follow-up to the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda.

Mission Monitoring and Effectiveness Support Funds will continue to support costs associated with the IO Bureau's oversight of and travel to UN peacekeeping missions at least once a year to review missions' effectiveness and efficiency as measured against the five U.S. principles of peacekeeping policy.

### *Detailed Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Activities <sup>1</sup>	FY 2019 Actual <sup>4</sup>	FY 2020 Estimate <sup>4</sup>	FY 2021 Request <sup>5</sup>	Increase/Decrease
UN Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP)	12,985	9,907	5,879	(4,028)
UN Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF)	21,333	20,502	11,517	8,985
UN Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL)	142,841	144,789	85,919	(58,870)
UN Mission Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO)	16,861	14,822	8,796	(6,026)
UN International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (UNICTY)	0	0	0	0
UN Interim Administration Mission Kosovo (UNMIK)	11,082	10,245	6,080	(4,165)
UN Mission for Justice Support in Haiti (MINUJUSTH)	28,650	0	0	0
UN-AU Hybrid Mission in Darfur (UNAMID)	154,389	183,072	18,307	(164,765)

## CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

Activities <sup>1</sup>	FY 2019 Actual <sup>4</sup>	FY 2020 Estimate <sup>4</sup>	FY 2021 Request <sup>5</sup>	Increase/ Decrease
UN Support Office in Somalia (UNSOS) <sup>1</sup>	0	0	78,190	78,190
UN Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO)	312,848	313,365	185,953	(127,412)
UN International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals (UNIRMCT)	13,626	12,830	7,613	(5,217)
The United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA)	77,854	78,866	46,800	(32,066)
UN Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS)	361,228	387,051	229,678	(157,373)
UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA)	347,292	381,136	226,168	(154,968)
UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA)	272,321	283,450	168,200	(115,250)
Mission Monitoring and Effectiveness	100	100	100	0
<b>Total Annual Requirements</b>	<b>1,773,410</b>	<b>1,840,134</b>	<b>1,079,200</b>	<b>(760,934)</b>
UN Auto-Application of Credits to Reduce Amounts Payable <sup>2</sup>	(22,270)	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal, Assessments after Adjustments</b>	<b>1,751,140</b>	<b>1,840,134</b>	<b>1,079,200</b>	<b>(760,934)</b>
Contributions Not Payable Due to the Statutory Cap	(182,332)	(190,625)	-	0
<b>Subtotal, Contributions after Adjustments</b>	<b>1,568,808</b>	<b>1,649,509</b>	<b>1,079,200</b>	<b>(570,309)</b>
Enduring Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities	562,344	537,727	1,079,200	541,473
Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) Funds <sup>3</sup>	988,656	988,656	0	(988,656)
<b>Total Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities</b>	<b>1,551,000</b>	<b>1,526,383</b>	<b>1,079,200</b>	<b>(447,183)</b>
Transfer to Diplomatic Programs (DP) for Mission Monitoring	(100)	(100)	(100)	0
Interim Shortfall to be Addressed	0	189	0	0
FY 2018 Carryforward into FY 2019	140,945	0	0	0
FY 2019 Carryforward into FY 2020	0	123,037	0	(123,037)
<b>Total Appropriated and Carryforward Funds</b>	<b>1,691,845</b>	<b>1,649,320</b>	<b>1,079,100</b>	<b>(570,220)</b>
<b>Estimated Funds Remaining</b>	<b>123,037</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Funds for UNSOS are requested by the Administration in the CIPA account, but generally appropriated by the Congress in the Peacekeeping Operations (PKO) account.

<sup>2</sup> FY 2020 credit amounts are unknown at this time, as they will become available in June 2020.

<sup>3</sup> FY 2021 request funds missions previously funded through OCO funds, including: UNDOF, UNIFIL, UNAMID, MINURSO, MONUSCO, UNISFA, UNMISS, MINUSMA, and MINUSCA.

<sup>4</sup> FY 2019 assessment amounts, which are reflected in this table, are at the actual U.S. assessment rate of 27.8912. FY 2020 estimated assessment amounts, which are reflected in this table, are based on the actual U.S. assessment rate of 27.8908.

<sup>5</sup> FY 2021 Request levels represent estimated contributions pending negotiations on reducing overall UN peacekeeping budget levels or U.S. assessed contributions.

## **INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS**

**International Boundary and Water Commission - Salaries and Expenses**

**International Boundary and Water Commission - Construction**

**International Joint Commission**

**International Boundary Commission**

**Border Environment Cooperation Commission**

**International Fisheries Commissions**

## Proposed Appropriation Language

### *INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS*

#### *INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS*

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to meet obligations of the United States arising under treaties, or specific Acts of Congress, as follows:

#### *INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO*

For necessary expenses for the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, and to comply with laws applicable to the United States Section, including not to exceed \$6,000 for representation expenses [;] as follows:

#### *SALARIES AND EXPENSES*

For salaries and expenses, not otherwise provided for, [\$48,170,000]\$49,770,000, of which \$7,465,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022: *Provided, That funds appropriated under the headings "Salaries and Expenses" and "Construction" pertaining to the United States Section, may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated under such headings, to address emergency circumstances pertaining to critical infrastructure and public safety, or for activities necessary for national security: Provided further, That this transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act.*

#### *CONSTRUCTION*

For detailed plan preparation and construction of authorized projects, [\$36,900,000] \$49,000,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized.

#### *AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS*

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, for the International Joint Commission and the International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada, as authorized by treaties between the United States and Canada or Great Britain, [and the Border Environment Cooperation Commission as authorized by the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Public Law 103–182), \$15,008,000] \$10,661,000: *Provided, That of the amount provided under this heading for the International Joint Commission, up to [\$1,250,000] \$500,000 may remain available until September 30, [2021]2022, and up to \$9,000 may be made available for representation expenses: Provided further, That of the amount provided under this heading for the International Boundary Commission, up to \$1,000 may be made available for representation expenses.*

#### *INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS*

For necessary expenses for international fisheries commissions, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by law, [\$62,718,000] \$34,676,000: *Provided, That the United States share of such expenses may be advanced to the respective commissions pursuant to section 3324 of title 31, United States Code.*



# INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

IBWC - Salaries and Expenses (IBWC - S&E)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
IBWC - Salaries and Expenses	48,134	48,170	49,770	1,600
Positions	253	253	256	3

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC) is a binational commission established to implement boundary and water treaties and other international agreements concluded between the United States and Mexico. The IBWC consists of a United States Section (USIBWC) and a Mexican Section (MXIBWC), each of which is independently funded and administered by its respective country. The USIBWC is headquartered in El Paso, Texas and is responsible for the overall management and operation of programs, facilities and infrastructure created as a result of relevant treaties with Mexico. The IBWC operates consistent with the provisions of these international agreements to coordinate with Mexico and develop effective, feasible, sustainable, and environmentally sound solutions to water and boundary issues arising along the nearly 2,000 miles of border between the United States and Mexico, supporting the interests of the United States. This region spans the four U.S. states of Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California and the six Mexican states of Tamaulipas, Nuevo Leon, Coahuila, Chihuahua, Sonora, and Baja California. Most projects are developed jointly by the USIBWC and MXIBWC and require close coordination for their full implementation. In executing its mission, the IBWC protects the health, life, and property of U.S. residents living along the southern border.

The USIBWC's mission is to preserve and demarcate the southern international boundary, protect the health of U. S. border residents by preserving the water quality of the Rio Grande, Colorado, and Tijuana Rivers; manage the distribution of the waters of these transboundary rivers between both countries consistent with applicable international agreements, and protect lives and property from flooding by operating and maintaining international flood control, water conservation, hydropower, and wastewater treatment projects along the southern border. The IBWC operates and maintains nearly 100 hydrologic gaging stations, over 20,000 acres of floodplains, 500 miles of levees, four diversion dams, two international storage dams and associated hydroelectric power plants, roughly 700 hydraulic structures, two international wastewater treatment plants, and one-half of all boundary monuments and markers on the land boundary and at international ports of entry. These facilities and works are managed by eight primary area operations offices and four secondary satellite offices that are an extension of a primary area operations office, which are strategically located along the border. Water quality operations are supported by the San Diego and Nogales Area Operations Offices, which operate and maintain the South Bay and Nogales International Treatment Plants in response to border sanitation problems. The USIBWC treats over 35 million gallons per day of raw sewage at the South Bay and Nogales International Wastewater Treatment Plants. The other field offices support water conveyance operations, which include flood control, storage, measurement, diversion, and delivery of river waters, to include hydroelectric power generation. Every field office is responsible for the preservation and demarcation of the international land and river boundaries within its established area of jurisdiction and responsibility.

# **INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

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## **JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST**

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The FY 2021 Request of \$49.8 million is an increase of \$1.6 million above the FY 2020 Estimate. The increase includes \$250,000 to cover the salaries of three additional security guards at the Upper Rio Grande Field Office as well as \$1.4 million to fund the costs for nine months of a one percent American pay raise and a one percent increase in performance awards based on FY 2020 salary spending. The Request includes legislative language to increase the IBWC's flexibility to transfer funds between the Construction and Salaries and Expenses accounts. This would enable greater flexibility to address complex projects, and along with two-year authority, or 15 percent of funds to remain available thru FY 2021, provides more capacity to sustain critical operations during periods in which there is a lapse in appropriations.

Administrative activities continue to provide agency-wide support to the USIBWC mission; facilitate the implementation of an automated personnel and payroll system; perform all financial reporting activities in compliance with laws and regulations; perform internal control reviews annually; and adhere to Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) and Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD-12) requirements. The USIBWC strategically operates under a functional organizational structure consisting of three departments to fulfill its critical mission. These three departments are: Administration, Engineering, and Operations.

### **Administration**

The FY 2021 Request includes \$11 million for the Administration Activity, which consists of the Agency's Executive Offices and the Administration Department. The Administration Activity oversees the development and implementation of existing treaties and other agreements addressing international boundary and water issues. The Administration Department also engages in reaching new solutions, subject to the foreign policy guidance of the Department of State and to approval by both governments, to mitigate problems arising along the boundary before they become serious bilateral issues. The USIBWC has authority to perform its own administrative activities, which include human resources management, budget, procurement, finance and accounting, payroll, information management (IT), and property management. These activities are performed using established internal control procedures within local, state, and federal laws and regulations. The USIBWC has advanced information management service capabilities and contracts out the payroll and financial systems with a Financial Management Center of Excellence via a cross-service agreement.

### **Engineering**

The FY 2021 Request includes \$4.8 million for the Engineering Activity. The Engineering Activity funds one Principal Engineer, various other engineers, environmental scientists, and technical and clerical staff who are responsible for the development, planning, design, and management of projects, and for conducting engineering surveys, studies, and investigations needed to address international boundary and water problems with Mexico in accordance with IBWC treaties and agreements. The Engineering Department performs the strategic planning, project planning and management, environmental management, engineering, and realty and boundary, and construction functions for the USIBWC. The technical services include, but are not limited to, real property management, preparation, review, and execution of environmental and cultural resources studies, water quality monitoring and assessment, GIS data management, hydrology and hydraulic studies, geotechnical investigations, engineering designs for new construction and renovation of buildings, quality assurance and technical expertise during construction of projects, hydraulic and flood control structures, hydroelectric power plant infrastructure, wastewater treatment plant infrastructure and environmental mitigation.

# INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

## Operations and Maintenance

The FY 2021 Request includes \$34 million for the Operations Activity. This amount includes an increase of \$250,000 to cover the salaries for three additional security guards at the Upper Rio Grande Field Office, which is experiencing an increase of undocumented immigrants crossing through the dam and hiding on USIBWC field office property due to the newly constructed border fence immediately west of the dam. The Operations Activity funds one Principal Engineer, various other engineers and technical staff, clerical staff and wage grade employees who are responsible for the operations and maintenance of all USIBWC facilities and infrastructure along the entire U.S.-Mexico border.

The Operations Department operates and maintains the international wastewater treatment plants and flood control systems. It also preserves the international river boundary and maintains the monuments and markers demarcating the international land boundary. The Operations Department also conducts all international water accounting in close coordination with Mexico and provides security and safety services to USIBWC personnel stationed and working along the border.

### ***Funds by Object Class***

(\$ in thousands)

International Boundary and Water Commission Salaries and Expenses (IBWC S&E)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	16,640	17,350	18,700	1,350
1200 Personnel Benefits	6,934	7,224	7,414	190
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	380	400	4010	10
2200 Transportation of Things	500	600	600	0
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	4,600	4,730	4,730	0
2400 Printing & Reproduction	4	4	4	0
2500 Other Services	16,556	15,292	15,292	0
2600 Supplies and Materials	2,000	2,050	2,100	50
3100 Personal Property	500	500	500	0
4200 Insurance Claims & Indemnities	20	20	20	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,134</b>	<b>48,170</b>	<b>49,770</b>	<b>1,600</b>

# INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

## *Summary of Budgetary Resources* (\$ in millions)

	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
<b>Unobligated balance:</b>			
Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	0	0	0
<b>Unobligated balance (total)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Budget authority:</b>			
Appropriation	48	48	50
<b>Appropriations, discretionary:</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Spending authority from offsetting collections:</b>			
Collected	13	8	7
<b>Total budgetary resources available</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>57</b>

# INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION CONSTRUCTION

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

IBWC - Construction (IBWC - Const)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
IBWC - Construction	29,400	36,900	49,000	12,100

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC) is a binational commission established to implement boundary and water treaties and other international agreements concluded between the United States and Mexico. The IBWC consists of a United States Section (USIBWC) and a Mexican Section (MXIBWC), each of which is independently funded and administered by its respective country. The USIBWC is headquartered in El Paso, Texas and is responsible for the overall management and operation of programs, facilities, and infrastructure created as a result of relevant treaties with Mexico. The IBWC operates consistent with the provisions of these international agreements to coordinate with Mexico and develop effective, feasible, sustainable, and environmentally sound solutions to water and boundary issues arising along the nearly 2,000 miles of border between the United States and Mexico, supporting the interests of the United States. This region spans the four U.S. states of Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California and the six Mexican states of Tamaulipas, Nuevo Leon, Coahuila, Chihuahua, Sonora, and Baja California. Most projects are developed jointly by the USIBWC and MXIBWC and require close coordination for their full implementation. In executing its mission, the IBWC protects the health, life, and property of U.S. residents living along the southern border.

The USIBWC's mission is to preserve and demarcate the southern international boundary, protect the health of U. S. border residents by preserving the water quality of the Rio Grande, Colorado, and Tijuana Rivers, manage the distribution of the waters of these transboundary rivers between both countries consistent with applicable international agreements, and protect lives and property from flooding by operating and maintaining international flood control, water conservation, hydropower, and wastewater treatment projects along the southern border. The IBWC operates and maintains nearly 100 hydrologic gaging stations, over 20,000 acres of floodplains, 500 miles of levees, 440 miles of river and interior floodway channels, four diversion dams, two international storage dams and associated hydroelectric power plants, roughly 700 hydraulic structures, two international wastewater treatment plants, and one-half of all boundary monuments and markers on the land boundary and at international ports of entry. These facilities and works are managed by eight primary area operations offices and four secondary satellite offices that are an extension of a primary area operations office, which are strategically located along the border. Water quality operations are supported by the San Diego and Nogales Area Operations Offices, which operate and maintain the South Bay and Nogales International Treatment Plants in response to border sanitation problems. The USIBWC treats over 35 million gallons per day of raw sewage at the South Bay and Nogales International Wastewater Treatment Plants. The other field offices support water conveyance operations, which include flood control, storage, measurement, diversion, and delivery of river waters, to include hydroelectric power generation. Every field office is responsible for the preservation and demarcation of the international land and river boundaries within its established area of jurisdiction and responsibility.

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## JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The FY 2021 Request of \$49.0 million is an increase of \$12.1 million above the FY 2020 Estimate of \$36.9 million. The Request provides \$40.2 million for the Water Conveyance Program, \$7.5 million for the Water

## **INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION CONSTRUCTION**

Quality Program, and \$1.3 million for the Resource and Asset Management Program. This appropriation supports the highest priority capital investments in flood control, transboundary water quality, and the protection of federal resources and critical infrastructure.

### **Water Conveyance Program: \$40.2 million**

#### Safety of Dams: \$30 million

The IBWC is working with Mexico to develop and implement binational plans to address structural, electrical, or mechanical deficiencies at international dams effectively and efficiently. The Safety of Dams project addresses infrastructure deficiencies identified during the five-year safety inspections performed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) in accordance with the Federal Dam Safety Program. The IBWC's dams are rated in accordance with the USACE's risk-based action classification system -- Dam Safety Action Classification (DSAC). The most recent inspections safety inspections have yielded urgent and high priority deficiencies at five of the six dams. American, International, Retamal, and Falcon Dams received a DSAC rating of "High Priority, Conditionally Unsafe," while Amistad Dam received a DSAC rating of "Urgent, Potentially Unsafe." The Request will implement improvements at Rio Grande dams to address high-risk deficiencies that reduce the risk of a dam failure. Of this Request, a minimum of \$20 million will be used to implement preliminary measures at Amistad International Dam to reduce the risk of a dam failure, which may include an overbuild of the earthen embankment in the area where sinkholes exist.

#### Rio Grande Flood Control System Rehabilitation: \$10.2 million

This project is a multi-year effort to evaluate, rehabilitate, and improve existing Rio Grande flood control system levees and associated hydraulic structures in the United States. The Rio Grande flood control system consists of 500 miles of levee-floodwall system and 700 hydraulic structures across 440 miles of river and interior floodway channels. The Upper Rio Grande system protects one million people in southern New Mexico and west Texas; and the Lower Rio Grande system protects one million people in south Texas. The USIBWC continues to rehabilitate deficient segments of the flood control system by improving levees, constructing floodwalls, and making other structural improvements aimed at containing floodwaters within the flood control system. The Request will fund the construction of improvements at deficient levee segments, as well as environmental enhancements to mitigate for adverse environmental impacts.

#### Reconstruction of the American Canal: \$0

This project is a multi-year effort that includes the replacement of the American Canal, which was built in 1938 to convey Rio Grande waters allocated to the United States under the 1906 Water Treaty for municipal and agricultural use. Reconstruction of the canal must be done during the non-irrigation season, which typically extends from mid-October to mid-February. The project is being phased in sections over multiple years. Construction of some sections is currently underway. Funding for this project is being deferred in FY 2021 to allow the reconstruction of on-going sections to be completed and the design of subsequent sections to be finalized. Funding may be requested in future years to complete the project.

#### Tijuana River Levee System Rehabilitation: \$0

This project will rehabilitate approximately four miles of deficient levees and related flood control structures along the Tijuana River in the United States. The Tijuana River crosses into the United States near San Diego, California, then flows westerly about 5.3 miles, where it discharges into the Pacific Ocean about 1.5 miles north of the boundary. The levee system protects the community of San Ysidro in San Diego County, California from river floods. The engineering and design of this project is still on-going, and construction will be addressed in future budget requests.

# INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION CONSTRUCTION

## **Water Quality Program: \$7.5 million**

### Nogales International Outfall Interceptor & Trunkline Rehabilitation: \$7.5 million

This is a multi-year project to rehabilitate the Nogales Main Collector Line (Trunkline) and International Outfall Interceptor (IOI), which are the pipelines that convey wastewater from Nogales, Sonora, and Nogales, Arizona to the Nogales International Wastewater Treatment Plant (NIWTP) in Rio Rico, Arizona. These pipelines are old, eroded, and cracked. Groundwater water infiltrates through the cracked pipeline, which increases the volume and water treatment cost at the NIWTP. The City of Nogales, Arizona owns the IOI pipeline, but the USIBWC uses it to convey Mexican sewage to the NIWTP. The USIBWC is working with various stakeholders, including Mexico, the State of Arizona, and the City of Nogales to jointly rehabilitate and or replace the deteriorated wastewater pipelines and manholes. The rehabilitation project is estimated to cost about \$50 million. Stakeholders funding is expected to supplement the project. The FY 2021 Request will provide the necessary funds to complete the project.

## **Resource and Asset Management Program: \$1.3 million**

### Critical Infrastructure Protection: \$1.3 million

This multi-year project improves security at USIBWC facilities and critical infrastructure including the international dams, hydroelectric power plants, and the wastewater treatment plants. Consistent with federal security regulations and directives, USIBWC will identify vulnerabilities and take the required protective measures to deter threats and illegal activities. The IBWC will continue to focus on identifying, ranking, and implementing the appropriate security measures for mitigation of risks and vulnerabilities at key USIBWC infrastructure and facilities. The FY 2021 Request will be used to construct enhanced security measures at the Amistad Dam field office facility located in Del Rio, Texas.

### Deferred Maintenance and Repairs: \$0

This project was established in FY 2020 to address the deferred maintenance and repairs of mission-critical infrastructure for storage, diversion, and flood control of transboundary river waters, as well as treatment of unsanitary transboundary flows. Deferred maintenance and repairs requirements have accumulated and grown over many years due to funding constraints. This project affords the IBWC the necessary resources to properly address its deferred maintenance and repairs of key federal assets to ensure continued performance of mission-critical operations. Since implementation of necessary actions that respond to these deferred requirements is ongoing, the IBWC will not be requesting funds for this project in FY 2021.

## ***Funds by Object Class*** (\$ in thousands)

International Boundary and Water Commission Construction (IBWC - Const)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
2500 Other Services	7,940	15,440	13,230	(2,210)
3100 Personal Property	1,300	1,300	1,300	0
3200 Real Property	20,160	20,160	34,470	14,310
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,400</b>	<b>36,900</b>	<b>49,000</b>	<b>12,100</b>

# INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION CONSTRUCTION

## *Summary of Budgetary Resources* (\$ in millions)

	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
<b>Unobligated balance:</b>			
Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	83	103	98
Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	12	0	0
Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	1	0	0
<b>Unobligated balance (total)</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>98</b>
<b>Budget authority:</b>			
Appropriation	29	37	49
<b>Appropriations, discretionary:</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>Spending authority from offsetting collections:</b>			
Collected	0	1	1
<b>Total budgetary resources available</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>148</b>



# INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

International Joint Commission (IJC)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
International Joint Commission	8,052	9,802	8,130	(1,672)
Positions	18	22	22	0

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909 (BWT) established the International Joint Commission (IJC) as a basic element of United States – Canada relations in the boundary region. The United States and Canada have been successful over the years using the IJC as a model of cooperation in the use of the boundary waters that is unbiased, scientifically based, inclusive, and open to public input. Under the BWT, the IJC exercises an additional approval of uses, obstructions, or diversions of boundary waters in one country that affect water levels and flows on the other side of the boundary. The IJC conducts studies at the request of, and provides advice, to the United States and Canadian governments on issues of joint concern. The IJC also informs the governments about emerging issues that might be of interest regarding the two governments' management of the boundary waters. The IJC has also been tasked by the two governments to assess progress in the restoration of water quality in the Great Lakes.

Led by three commissioners from each country, the IJC operates through small section staffs in Washington, D.C. (United States funded) and Ottawa, Canada (Canadian funded), and a binational Great Lakes Regional Office in Windsor, Canada (jointly funded). Currently, 18 active boards and committees, plus various related technical working groups, provide expert advice to the IJC and the two governments. Approximately 200 professionals from government agencies, universities, nonprofit agencies, and the industry carry out this work.

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## BUREAU GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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A major responsibility of the IJC is to provide advice to the United States and Canadian governments on matters in the boundary region. The IJC's main mechanism for providing that advice is through reports and studies in response to references and requests from the two governments.

**Key Indicator #1: During FY 2019, the IJC and its Boards completed 15 reports, with 92 percent of them being completed on time. The IJC anticipates that similar numbers of reports will be completed in FY 2020 and FY 2021, with a target of 90 percent on-time completion.**

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Target	n/a	90%	90%	90%
Actual	n/a	15 reports	15 reports	16 reports

# INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION

## JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

The FY 2021 Request is \$8.1 million, a decrease of \$1.7 million below the FY 2020 estimate. The Request will fund the operations of the American Section office of the IJC, as well as ongoing oversight of the operations of structures for which the IJC has responsibility. However, the reduction will greatly impact IJC's ability to monitor water quality issues and report those findings. The FY 2021 Request will also fund the following key projects:

- Monitoring and maintenance of gauges in water bodies in the boundary region: \$1.2 million
- Operations of the IJC's Great Lakes Regional Office: \$1.6 million
- Activities under the International Watersheds Initiative: \$550,000
- Technical studies on Lake Champlain-Richelieu River Flooding being conducted under a reference the governments of the United States and Canada requested the Commission undertake: \$1 million, that is an increase of +\$.500 million over FY 2020
- Technical activities on adaptive management in the Great Lakes: \$250,000

In the spring of 2011, the Lake Champlain-Richelieu River basin experienced record flooding. In 2014-2015, at the request of the U.S. and Canadian governments, the IJC carried out preliminary technical work on the flooding issue. In September 2016, the U.S. and Canadian governments provided the IJC with a reference under the Boundary Waters Treaty to conduct an in depth study to investigate the causes and impacts of flooding in the Lake Champlain-Richelieu River watershed, with emphasis on the record 2011 flooding, and make an evaluation of possible flood mitigation solutions. The Canadian government's 2016-2021 budget is providing \$5.6 million for the study.

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

International Joint Commission (IJC)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	2,541	3,450	3,485	35
1200 Personnel Benefits	579	627	637	10
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	383	385	321	(64)
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	97	103	86	(17)
2400 Printing & Reproduction	55	53	45	(8)
2500 Other Services	4,332	5,094	3,481	(1,613)
2600 Supplies and Materials	56	80	67	(13)
3100 Personal Property	9	10	8	(2)
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,052</b>	<b>9,802</b>	<b>8,130</b>	<b>(1,672)</b>

# INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION

## *Summary of Budgetary Resources* (\$ in millions)

	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
<b>Unobligated balance:</b>			
Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	0	0	0
<b>Unobligated balance (total)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Budget authority:</b>			
Appropriation	13	15	11
<b>Appropriations, discretionary:</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Spending authority from offsetting collections:</b>			
Collected	0	0	0
<b>Total budgetary resources available</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>

# INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

International Boundary Commission (IBC)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
International Boundary Commission	2,304	2,304	2,531	227
Positions	8	8	8	0

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The primary mission of the International Boundary Commission (IBC) is to maintain an effective (cleared and well-marked) boundary between the United States and Canada consistent with the 1925 Treaty of Washington. This ensures the sovereignty of each nation and limits serious and costly boundary disputes. A well-marked and maintained boundary also enables federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies to accomplish their duties more effectively. It also ensures that persons arriving at the boundary anywhere along its length will know which country they are in and what laws apply to them. An ambiguous boundary line would complicate and disrupt the business of government and private industry as well as the lives of the people living and working along it. The IBC's goals align with the Joint Strategic Plan's (JSP) Goal 1, "Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad."

To achieve its mission, the IBC has established a 15-year maintenance schedule for the entire U.S.-Canadian boundary (5,525 miles) as the primary performance measure of the effectiveness of the IBC. All boundary maintenance is accomplished jointly with Canada. Although the boundary was cleared, surveyed, and marked years ago, a cyclical program of maintenance is required to sustain an effective boundary line. The necessity of continuous maintenance is due to both the deterioration and destruction of boundary monuments and to brush and timber overgrowth obstructing the 20-foot wide vista. Generally, the boundary is on a 15-year maintenance cycle. The discontinuation of herbicide use in the late seventies has had a tremendous impact in high growth areas.

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## JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The FY 2021 Request of \$2.5 million will fund IBC operations, personnel costs, equipment costs and seven boundary maintenance projects including:

Projects	FY 2021 Request
St. Croix River surveys and monuments maintenance	\$160,
St. Francis River vista clearing	\$25,
49th Parallel vista clearing and monument maintenance	\$400
Boundary Bay Range Towers maintenance	\$25
Portland Canal surveys and monument maintenance	\$125
Southeast Alaska vista clearing	\$452
Geographic Information System development	\$50
<b>Program Subtotal</b>	<b>\$1,237</b>
Administrative Expenses	\$1,294
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,531</b>

## INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION

The \$218,000 increase over the FY 2020 Estimate supports current services, and inflationary costs of core IBC projects. Cost associated with clearing these areas has almost doubled over the last ten years. Increased security issues along the boundary in recent years have caused the IBC to alter project priorities and maintenance cycles in some areas and to accelerate the maintenance cycle in other high traffic areas. Helicopter support costs have doubled over the last 10 years for projects where such support is required.

### ***Funds by Object Class***

(\$ in thousands)

International Boundary Commission (IBC)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	740	749	756	7
1200 Personnel Benefits	226	227	229	2
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	107	107	107	0
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	98	100	100	0
2500 Other Services	1,031	1,019	1,237	218
2600 Supplies and Materials	60	60	60	0
3100 Personal Property	42	42	42	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,304</b>	<b>2,304</b>	<b>2,531</b>	<b>227</b>

# BORDER ENVIRONMENT COOPERATION COMMISSION

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Border Environment Cooperation Commission (BECC)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Border Environment Cooperation Commission	2,902	2,902	0	(2,902)

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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On November 10, 2017, the Border Environment Cooperation Commission (BECC) and the North American Development Bank (NADB) were merged into one international organization. The BECC became a standing subsidiary component with the NADB and works with and through NADB to implement its functions. Both entities were originally created by the Governments of the United States and Mexico to help address the environmental infrastructure needs in the border region between the countries. To effectuate the merger, the United States and Mexico entered into a Second Protocol of Amendment to the “*Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Mexican States Concerning the Establishment of a Border Environment Cooperation Commission and a North American Development Bank*” (the Agreement). The Agreement originally entered into force in 1993, and had previously been amended in 2002.

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## JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The State Department’s FY 2021 Request does not include funding for the BECC, because it is now part of the NADB.

## *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Border Environment Cooperation Commission (BECC)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	1,392	1,904	0	(1,904)
1200 Personnel Benefits	347	347	0	(347)
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	101	101	0	(101)
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	92	92	0	(92)
2500 Other Services	375	375	0	(375)
2600 Supplies and Materials	83	83	0	(83)
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,390</b>	<b>2,902</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(2,902)</b>

# INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

International Fisheries Commissions (IFC)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
International Fisheries Commissions	50,651	62,718	34,676	(28,042)

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The International Fisheries Commissions are a cornerstone of U.S. efforts to ensure economic prosperity and security through healthy, sustainably managed fisheries and other resources in the oceans, polar regions, and Great Lakes. The resources covered within the account cross national borders or exist beyond any national jurisdiction; the United States cannot effectively manage them alone. Accordingly, the U.S. is a member of 19 international commissions and organizations that enable the United States to work with other countries to ensure the sustainability of these shared resources. Through these commissions and organization member countries coordinate scientific study of shared resources and their habitats and establish common measures to be implemented by member governments. Many also oversee the allocation of member nations' fishing rights. U.S. leadership in these bodies drives science-based conservation and management measures to regulate the global fishing industry in order to level the playing field and promote growth and job-creation for U.S. fishers. Most of these bodies were established by treaties and agreements negotiated by the United States and ratified by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Three of the commissions – the Great Lakes Fisheries Commission, the International Pacific Halibut Commission, and the Pacific Salmon Commission – are bilateral United States-Canada bodies established by treaties governing shared resources. Nine are multilateral bodies whose members cooperate to establish fishing rules, combat illegal fishing, minimize impacts on other marine species, and oversee a joint program of scientific research. Two advance marine science, two allow for scientific and environmental cooperation in the polar regions, and the remainder focus on the conservation of whales and other marine mammals, sea turtles, and sharks.

The commercial and recreational fisheries managed by these organizations generate between \$12 to \$15 billion in annual U.S. income, and support over one million full- and part-time jobs throughout the country. In the Great Lakes region alone, these fisheries provide at least \$4 billion annually to bordering states and support hundreds of thousands of direct and associated jobs. As a result of the ongoing work through these commissions, formerly depleted areas are yielding sustainable catches for U.S. fishers, and key populations are recovering. Through the regional fisheries commissions, the United States and other member countries also implement joint high-seas fisheries monitoring, control, and surveillance programs that are essential to fight illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing. In addition to reducing the billions of dollars in annual global losses due to IUU fishing, these activities also support improved maritime security and surveillance to combat other illegal activities at sea. Some commissions have also established documentation schemes to track trade in key fish stocks and ensure that IUU-caught fish stay off the market. By strengthening oversight and control of activities at sea and supporting sustainable, continued U.S. access to shared fisheries resources, work through these commissions aligns with both the Joint Strategic Plan's (JSP) Goal 1, "Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad" and Goal 2, "Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation."

# INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

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## JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The FY 2021 Request of \$34.7 million will fund the United States' anticipated treaty-mandated assessments and other expenses to 19 international commissions and organizations. Funds are required to maintain U.S. leadership and good standing – and in many cases voting privileges – in each body. Active participation is necessary to advance the interests of the United States and our diverse stakeholders. The specific commissions and organizations funded under this total are unchanged from previous years.

1. **Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC):** \$1.8 million for the U.S. assessed share of commission operations, including work to conserve and manage tuna and other fish stocks in the eastern Pacific Ocean. IATTC will also continue to administer the International Dolphin Conservation Program, which has successfully reduced dolphin mortality in eastern tropical Pacific tuna fisheries by over 98 percent since the 1990s. This request has been level for many years.
2. **Great Lakes Fishery Commission (GLFC):** \$21 million to fund the U.S. share of commission operations and baseline sea lamprey control activities. The requested amount funds core components of the GLFC's binational program to control invasive sea lamprey, which has successfully reduced sea lamprey populations in most areas of the Great Lakes by 90 percent. Without this program, the lakes' \$7 billion fishery would not exist. GLFC funding will also fund elements of research, testing, and deployment of treatments that kill the parasitic lamprey before it can enter the lakes and harm other fish. The request will also support the workload stemming from ongoing collaboration among multiple government and private-sector entities on both sides of the U.S.-Canada border to prevent invasive Asian Carp from entering the Great Lakes via the Mississippi River.
3. **International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC):** \$4.6 million to meet the U.S. share of commission operations. The base funding for the IPHC provides for one of the most rigorous and comprehensive annual stock assessments in the world in order to ensure the sustainable management of Pacific halibut, which contributes \$700 million per year to the U.S. economy. The request includes an additional \$50,000 towards the anticipated sharp increase in the costs for the offices of the IPHC Secretariat under a new long-term lease that will be negotiated in 2020. The United States is obliged to provide the Commission's physical headquarters under the terms of the IPHC treaty. The current ten-year lease was negotiated at the bottom of the Seattle real estate market in the aftermath of the financial crisis. Market rates have since and the annual headquarters costs under a new lease beginning in 2021 are expected to be significantly higher. Full funding is needed to allow the Commission to continue both its research on the migration and reproduction of Pacific halibut and a comprehensive evaluation of management strategies, scheduled for completion in 2021. Both projects will help the Commission manage the stock more effectively and provide a clearer basis for the United States and Canada to agree to annual catch limits. The IPHC is one of the most successful fisheries management commissions in the world, managing a resource important to commercial harvests and extensive guided and recreational fishing in coastal communities from northern California to the Aleutian Islands.
4. **Pacific Salmon Commission (PSC):** \$3.8 million to fund the U.S. share of joint Pacific Salmon Commission (PSC) expenses, compensation to non-governmental U.S. commissioners, panel members, and alternates while conducting PSC duties, and for travel and expenses of U.S. participants as required under the Pacific Salmon Treaty Act. The request is \$100,000 more than the FY 2019 level, reflecting the anticipated increase to the U.S. assessed contribution under a new long-term funding plan agreed upon by the two parties to implement renewed stock management annexes to the U.S.-Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty. The requested amount will support the necessary work to implement agreed stock management measures, including test fishing needed to monitor the size and distribution of the various salmon stocks. Salmon fishing in Alaska,



## INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

Washington, and Oregon is a \$1 billion industry and contributes 13,000 jobs for Americans directly engaged in tribal, commercial, and recreational fisheries, and many thousands more in related activities.

- 5. Other Marine Conservation Organizations:** \$3.5 million to pay the anticipated U.S. share of the remaining 15 organizations' operating budgets and associated obligations. This includes an additional \$25,000 to meet the expected increase in the U.S. assessment to the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas, supporting the sustainable management of shared Atlantic tuna and swordfish resources that drive at least \$1 billion in U.S. economic activity on the Atlantic and Caribbean coasts, as well as an additional \$30,000 to meet the anticipated increase to the U.S. assessment to the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO) expected to result from increased U.S. catches in the NAFO Convention Area. The Request also reflects projected changes in the U.S. assessed contributions to the International Whaling Commission and the North Pacific Marine Science Organization.

The Request also includes \$151,000 to support the participation of non-government U.S. commissioners to the various commissions. The U.S. commissioners are appointed by the President and are responsible to the Secretary of State in carrying out their duties. Pursuant to the U.S. implementing legislation enacted in respect of each of these bodies, commissioners receive transportation expenses and per diem while engaged in this work.

### *Funds by Program Activity*

(\$ in thousands)

	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
<b>Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC)</b>	1,750	1,750	1,750	0
<b>Great Lakes Fishery Commission (GLFC)</b>	37,320	47,060	21,040	(26,020)
<b>International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC)</b>	4,395	4,532	4,582	50
<b>Pacific Salmon Commission (PSC)</b>	3,760	5,935	3,785	(2,150)
<b>Other Marine Conservation Organizations</b>	3,426	3,441	3,519	78
Arctic Council	125	125	125	0
Antarctic Treaty Secretariat (ATS)	62	62	62	0
Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR)	125	125	125	0
Expenses of the U.S. Commissioners	130	145	151	6
Int'l Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT)	350	325	350	25
Int'l Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES)	225	225	225	0
International Sea Turtle Conservation Programs	140	200	200	0
International Shark Conservation Program	100	100	100	0
International Whaling Commission (IWC)	178	178	180	2
North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Org. (NASCO)	50	45	45	0
North Pacific Anadromous Fish Commission (NPAFC)	210	180	180	0
North Pacific Fisheries Commission (NPFC)	100	100	100	0
North Pacific Marine Science Organization (PICES)	131	131	146	15
Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO)	150	150	180	30

## INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organization (SPRFMO)	100	100	100	0
Western & Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC)	1,250	1,250	1,250	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,651</b>	<b>62,718</b>	<b>34,676</b>	<b>(28,042)</b>

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

International Fisheries Commissions (IFC)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
4100 Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	50,651	62,718	34,676	(28,042)
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,651</b>	<b>62,718</b>	<b>34,676</b>	<b>(28,042)</b>

### *Summary of Budgetary Resources*

(\$ in millions)

	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
<b>Unobligated balance:</b>			
Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	0	0	0
<b>Unobligated balance (total)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Budget authority:</b>			
Appropriation	51	63	35
<b>Appropriations, discretionary:</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Spending authority from offsetting collections:</b>			
Collected	0	0	0
<b>Total budgetary resources available</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>35</b>

## **RELATED PROGRAMS**

## Proposed Appropriation Language

### *THE ASIA FOUNDATION*

[For a grant to The Asia Foundation, as authorized by The Asia Foundation Act (22 U.S.C. 4402), \$19,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be apportioned and obligated to the Foundation not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act.]

### *NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY*

For grants made by the Department of State to the National Endowment for Democracy, as authorized by the National Endowment for Democracy Act (22 U.S.C. 4412), [\$300,000,000]\$67,275,000, to remain available until expended[, of which \$195,840,000 shall be allocated in the traditional and customary manner, including for the core institutes, and \$104,160,000 shall be for democracy programs]: *Provided*, That the requirements of section 7061(a) of this Act shall not apply to funds made available under this heading[: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be apportioned and obligated to the Endowment not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act].

### *EAST-WEST CENTER*

[To enable the Secretary of State to provide for carrying out the provisions of the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West Act of 1960, by grant to the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West in the State of Hawaii, \$16,700,000: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be apportioned and obligated to the Center not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act.]

# THE ASIA FOUNDATION

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

The Asia Foundation (TAF)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
The Asia Foundation	17,000	19,000	0	(19,000)

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Asia Foundation (TAF) is a non-governmental organization (NGO) that advances U.S. government interests in the Asia-Pacific region. TAF has local credibility, a nuanced understanding of the issues facing each country, and relationships with host governments, local NGOs, and the private sector. TAF's 18 field offices and country representatives throughout Asia provide expertise to identify trends and needs on the ground, deliver programs, and rapidly respond to urgent priorities.

TAF focuses on country and regional programs that contribute to stability in Asia and advance American interests, by strengthening democratic institutions; improving governance and the rule of law; countering violent extremism; combatting corruption; promoting accountability and economic opportunities for Asian and American businesses; expanding the use of technology; and increasing women's empowerment and entrepreneurship. TAF contributes to regional security by convening dialogues and knowledge exchanges, and through strategic regional programs, galvanizes leaders to address shared challenges within ASEAN, South, and Northeast Asia.

TAF can often engage in situations and locations in which the U.S. government is not able to work directly. TAF partners with U.S. embassies, especially in countries where staff movement is constrained by the local security context. Building on its longstanding history in the region, TAF is seen as a neutral actor supporting conflict resolution, mediation, and monitoring of peace processes, particularly in areas affected by violence, such as in southern Thailand, Mindanao in the Philippines, Burma, and Afghanistan. TAF programs also advance religious and ethnic tolerance in the region, including in Indonesia and Malaysia, and helps promote human rights across the region.

TAF will maintain its field office network, sustain its efficient program-to-operating-cost ratio, and will continue to leverage funds from non-USG sources and mobilize in-kind contributions and public-private partnerships with foundations and corporations. TAF's low operating costs are reflected by TAF's Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (NICRA) at 16.8 percent of direct costs.

Funding Source (\$ in thousands)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate
General Grant Appropriation <sup>1</sup>	17,000	19,000
USAID non-Afghanistan	7,377	12,173
USAID Afghanistan	10,956	8,041
Other U.S. Government	6,667	12,980
Multilateral	2,014	1,892
Other Bilateral Government	45,749	48,152
Private Individuals and Corporations	5,460	8,627
In-Kind Contributions	10,379	10,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>105,602</b>	<b>120,965</b>

<sup>1</sup>Enacted

## THE ASIA FOUNDATION

TAF carefully monitors its programs to ensure their impact and effectiveness. This is achieved by providing partners with financial training in funds management and accountability and setting indicators and benchmarks through specific project frameworks using baselines established by TAF surveys and focus groups. TAF's evaluation unit and country staff apply lessons learned and identify best practices.

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### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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Continuing on the path of the FY 2018, FY 2019, and FY 2020 President's Budget Requests, the FY 2021 Request does not include a dedicated appropriation for several independent organizations, including TAF, as part of the Administration's plans to move the United States toward greater fiscal responsibility and to redefine the proper role of the federal government. TAF will continue to seek alternative funding sources, to include continuing to compete for federal funding and fundraising from non-federal sources, as it has done in the past.

#### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

The Asia Foundation (TAF)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
4100 Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	17,000	19,000	0	(19,000)
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,000</b>	<b>19,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(19,000)</b>

#### *Summary of Budgetary Resources*

(\$ in millions)

	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
<b>Unobligated balance:</b>			
Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	0	0	0
<b>Unobligated balance (total)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Budget authority:</b>			
Appropriation	17	19	0
<b>Appropriations, discretionary:</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Spending authority from offsetting collections:</b>			
Collected	0	0	0
<b>Total budgetary resources available</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>

## EAST-WEST CENTER

### *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

East-West Center (EWC)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
East-West Center	16,700	16,700	0	(16,700)

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### WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The U.S. Congress established the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange between East and West (the East-West Center or EWC) in 1960 “to promote better relations and understanding between the United States and the nations of Asia and the Pacific through cooperative study, training, and research.” The EWC’s six decades of training, education, and research in the Asia Pacific combine the strength of a think-tank in policy research and outreach, a university in promoting student learning and creating a shared community, and a non-governmental organization (NGO) in skills training and people-to-people exchanges. The EWC’s multi-sectoral structure supports a unique capability to develop and deliver solutions to problems that overlap the boundaries of research disciplines, the categories of capacity-building expertise, and national and sub-regional borders. The EWC trains and equips current and future leaders to achieve collaborative solutions to social, economic, environmental, and security issues on local, national, and regional levels. It helps interpret America for current and emerging Indo-Pacific leaders, and vice versa, leveraging its longstanding programmatic interactions and continuing engagement with all Indo-Pacific nations to inform American policymakers.

The EWC fosters support for U.S. interests through its network of leaders in government, academia, business, media, and nonprofit organizations using its 67,000 alumni and hundreds of institutional partnerships in 80 countries and the United States. EWC activities advance the interests and values of the United States and its citizens by promoting the rule of law, free flow of information, transparency, ethical academic and business practices, and good governance.

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### JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The FY 2021 Request does not include funding for the East-West Center. Continuing the path of the FY 2019 and FY 2020 President’s Budget Requests, the FY 2021 Request does not include a dedicated appropriation for several independent organizations, including the EWC. Under these circumstances, the EWC will look to prioritize longstanding activities and program support. The EWC will seek alternative funding sources, including by continuing to compete for Federal funding and fundraising from non-Federal sources.

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

East-West Center (EWC)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
4100 Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	16,700	16,700	0	(16,700)
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,700</b>	<b>16,700</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(16,700)</b>

# NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

National Endowment for Democracy (NED)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
National Endowment for Democracy	180,000	300,000	67,275	(232,725)

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The National Endowment for Democracy (NED) is a bipartisan, non-governmental organization with the single mission of advancing democracy in the world through arms-length, day-to-day diplomacy. NED supports locally-driven democratic initiatives and serves as a hub of activity, resources, and intellectual exchange for democracy activists, practitioners, and analysts around the world. The National Endowment for Democracy Act (P.L. 98-164), passed in 1983, authorizes NED to receive U.S. government funding as a private non-profit organization. NED is dedicated to fostering the growth of a wide range of democratic institutions abroad, including political parties, trade unions, free markets, and business organizations, as well as the many elements of a vibrant civil society that promote human rights, an independent media, and the rule of law.

With its four core institutes - the National Democratic Institute, the International Republican Institute, the Solidarity Center, and the Center for International Private Enterprise – NED’s structure encompasses political, social, and economic pillars that are vital to democracy. NED also provides timely assistance to grass roots civil society and media groups in societies at various stages of democratic development and is known for a distinctive grant-making philosophy that distinguishes it in the donor field. NED grants provide a support system for nongovernmental organizations that build capacity and effectiveness as democratizing forces in their own society and offer an alternative to anti-democratic movements.

NED’s independent, bipartisan Board of Directors approves all NED grants, and awards more than 1,700 grants per year to organizations in 90 countries. NED’s grants program is bolstered by the International Forum for Democratic Studies, a democracy research center that publishes the Journal of Democracy and administers the Reagan-Fascell Fellows Program; the World Movement for Democracy, a global hub for democracy networking and solidarity; and the Center for International Media Assistance, which studies and makes recommendations on strengthening media assistance abroad.

The mission entrusted to NED by Congress more than 30 years ago remains important. Our strongest allies are democracies, and it is in the U.S. national security interest to foster stable, secure, and prosperous countries around the world. The threats to democracy are growing, from violent extremist movements to state capture by kleptocratic actors to powerful authoritarian states. Emerging authoritarians in places like the Balkans and the Philippines now stand alongside the regimes of experienced strongmen in China, Venezuela, Russia, and Iran.

NED carefully identifies and supports citizen-based groups and actors who are dedicated to advancing their own fight for freedom and committed to building their own country’s responsive and accountable infrastructure. NED believes that those on the frontlines of democratic struggles must lead the way in the global fight for freedom. NED has supported such activists for over 36 years and will continue to be a support system for activists at every stage of democratic development.



# NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

## JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

The FY 2021 Request of \$67.3 million will enable NED to continue to focus on funding grants for smaller organizations and to provide grants in priority countries and regions. The Request anticipates that NED's core institutes may also compete for Economic Support and Development Fund (ESDF) resources, rather than relying on a direct appropriation.

Allocations (\$ in thousands)	FY 2021 Request
Africa	\$9,435
Asia	\$11,680
Eurasia	\$4,945
Europe	\$6,200
Latin America/Caribbean	\$7,370
Middle East/North Africa	\$9,480
Global	\$4,650
Democratic Activities	\$2,290
Administration	\$11,225
Mid to long term threats / unanticipated challenges	\$0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$67,275</b>

### Africa

The Africa program will emphasize improving governance in transitional democracies, countering violent extremism, increasing media and civil society space, fighting corruption, and strengthening cross-border solidarity among democratic activists. In Ethiopia, the program will focus on preserving the momentum of the democratic opening, while in backsliding regimes such as Uganda, Tanzania, Zambia, and Malawi, NED will support civil society activists fighting to reverse course. Across Africa, NED will respond with an increasingly pan-continental approach, recognizing that progress in any given country can have a demonstrative effect that spreads widely, facilitated by social media, strategic networking, and solidarity actions. NED will maintain targeted programs across the continent including in the Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Zimbabwe, Sudan, Uganda, and Niger.

### Asia

The Asia program will prioritize countries that face fundamental democratic deficits, namely China and North Korea in East Asia, Burma and Thailand in Southeast Asia, and Pakistan in South Asia. In addition, NED will continue to shift resources towards countries facing acute political crises or where opportunities for democratic gains present themselves in the near- to mid-term, including the Philippines and Bangladesh. NED will also maintain targeted programs in other countries in the region, including Indonesia, Malaysia, Vietnam, and Nepal.

### Eurasia

Russia will remain the top priority for the region and NED will continue to promote support for and the survival of established Russian civil society organizations, as well as continue support to newer groups with innovative approaches to preserving and opening civic space. Meanwhile, where there are openings, such as in Armenia and Uzbekistan, NED will help those working to expand and consolidate reforms.

### Europe

Across the continent, increasingly authoritarian politicians continue to gain popularity and Europe is less free than it was a decade ago. Given the country's size and importance for the region as a whole, Ukraine will remain

# NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

NED's top priority in Europe in 2021. Each of NED's core institutes is active in Ukraine, using NED and other resources to further the country's reform agenda and facilitate dialogue between the government and key sectors of society. As Europe's last dictatorship, Belarus is an important focus; human rights and independent media will remain a priority. In the Balkans, emerging authoritarians are straining the capacity of civil society and democratic activists; NED will anchor its programs in the region around Euro-Atlantic integration and democratic consolidation.

## **Latin America and the Caribbean**

NED will continue to focus its resources on the difficult cases of authoritarian regimes in the hemisphere: Cuba, Venezuela, and Nicaragua. NED will support programs to sustain civil society, monitor and report on human rights violations and abuses, and increase international pressure. Projects will focus on overcoming media censorship, promoting collaboration across sectors and actors, and accessing international and regional human rights mechanisms. In Cuba, NED support will focus on workers, youth, lawyers, and independent journalists, and continue to strengthen the capacity of individuals in this region to freely communicate and discuss information, ideas, and policy approaches. In Nicaragua, NED will support organizations defending democratic institutions, processes, and values, as well as articulating strategic approaches to protect and expand democratic space. In Venezuela, NED will support efforts to increase access to independent information and defend human rights.

## **Middle East/North Africa**

Iraq and Afghanistan remain high priorities with diverse target sectors, as struggling activists seek to shape and consolidate their evolving state and governance institutions in the midst of continued conflict. More broadly, the political, economic, and security situation in the Middle East and North Africa remains dire and prospects for democratic progress and reform are challenged by ongoing conflict, violent extremism, and authoritarianism. The need for security and stability overshadows discussions and efforts for political reform or liberalization in almost every country. Ineffective governance and the failure of states to deliver for their citizens contribute to conditions that fuel conflict and violent extremism while shaking public confidence in government institutions and policies.

The transition in Tunisia has maintained a relatively positive momentum and is a funding priority. The NED program in the Levant will promote dialogue, pluralism, and building bridges among communities threatened by ethnic and religious cleavages. In Egypt, NED will extend a lifeline of support to embattled local rights and media groups where possible.

## **Global**

The global program will focus on reinforcing the local efforts of partners from diverse countries to strengthen democratic values, human rights, including freedom of association, democratic governance, political processes, independent media, and market-oriented reform.

## **Democratic Activities**

Democratic Activities are those carried out directly by NED to enhance and inform the grants program. They include the activities of the World Movement for Democracy, the International Forum for Democratic Studies, the Reagan-Fascell Democracy Fellows Program, and the Center for International Media Assistance. Funds for these activities are leveraged with non-U.S. Government sources.

## **Indirect Cost Allocation**

NED's provisional indirect cost rate, negotiated with the U.S. Government, is 17.26 percent and covers expenses associated with, among other things, salaries and benefits, travel, office space and communications costs, and costs to administer the grants program. This latter item includes costs associated with selecting grantees; negotiating awards; processing payments to grantees; monitoring the grantees' progress; assuring program

## NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

objectives are met and grant terms and conditions are observed; evaluating and auditing programs; resolving issues that arise; preparing financial reports; and closing out the awards.

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

National Endowment for Democracy (NED)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
4100 Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	180,000	300,000	67,275	(232,725)
<b>Total</b>	<b>180,000</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>67,275</b>	<b>(232,725)</b>

### *Summary of Budgetary Resources*

(\$ in millions)

	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
<b>Unobligated balance:</b>			
Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	0	0	0
<b>Unobligated balance (total)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Budget authority:</b>			
Appropriation	180	300	67
<b>Appropriations, discretionary:</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>Spending authority from offsetting collections:</b>			
Collected	0	0	0
<b>Total budgetary resources available</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>67</b>

## **Proposed Appropriation Language**

### ***EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM***

For necessary expenses of Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships, Incorporated, as authorized by sections 4 and 5 of the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Act of 1990 (20 U.S.C. 5204–5205), all interest and earnings accruing to the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program Trust Fund on or before September 30, [2020]2021, to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be used to pay any salary or other compensation, or to enter into any contract providing for the payment thereof, in excess of the rate authorized by section 5376 of title 5, United States Code; or for purposes which are not in accordance with section 200 of title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations, including the restrictions on compensation for personal services.

### ***ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM***

For necessary expenses of the Israeli Arab Scholarship Program, as authorized by section 214 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (22 U.S.C. 2452 note), all interest and earnings accruing to the Israeli Arab Scholarship Fund on or before September 30, [2020]2021, to remain available until expended.

### ***CENTER FOR MIDDLE EASTERN-WESTERN DIALOGUE TRUST FUND***

For necessary expenses of the Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund, as authorized by section 633 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004 (22 U.S.C. 2078), the total amount of the interest and earnings accruing to such Fund on or before September 30, [2020]2021, to remain available until expended.

### ***INTERNATIONAL CENTER WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA***

Not to exceed \$1,806,600 shall be derived from fees collected from other executive agencies for lease or use of facilities at the International Center in accordance with section 4 of the International Center Act (Public Law 90–553), and, in addition, as authorized by section 5 of such Act, \$743,000, to be derived from the reserve authorized by such section, to be used for the purposes set out in that section.

### ***PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND***

For payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund, as authorized, \$158,900,000.

# CENTER FOR MIDDLE EASTERN-WESTERN DIALOGUE

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

International Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Program	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Center for Middle Eastern Western Dialogue	185	245	250	5

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The International Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue (Hollings Center) is an independent non-profit organization which convenes dialogue meetings for U.S. and regional experts about key issues of Middle Eastern-Western concern. The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2004 (P.L. 108-199) created the International Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund to support the operations of the Hollings Center.

The Center's mission is to promote dialogue between the United States and the nations with Muslim populations in order to expand people-to-people contacts, generate new thinking on important international issues, and identify solutions to important challenges. The Center aims contributes to the realization of shared goals for regional peace and greater economic growth and prosperity. In the post-9/11 environment, the Center provides Americans with opportunities to share expertise on important issues such as combatting violent extremism, countering radicalization, and promoting trade and investment.

Hollings Center dialogues are organized into three main categories: Next-Generation Dialogues, Higher Education Dialogues, and Regional Policy Dialogues. The conclusions of the dialogues are issued in a public document which is disseminated to U.S. policymakers and other stakeholders in support of strategic decision-making. In addition to dialogues, the Hollings Center organizes speaker series, networking activities, and follow-on activities to increase the impact of programming.

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## JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The FY 2021 Request of \$250,000 reflects projected interest earnings in FY 2021 to be expended on operations during FY 2022. Funds for the Hollings Center are invested only in interest-bearing securities guaranteed by the United States, subject to financial market interest rates and investment decisions made by the Bureau of the Comptroller and Global Financial Services (CGFS). The interest and earnings from these investments are credited to the Trust Fund and are made available, subject to an annual appropriation, for program operations of the Hollings Center.

The Hollings Center anticipates an overall operating budget of \$775,000 in FY 2021 to support dialogues, workshops, and grants for ongoing research, professional development, and exchanges. Of this amount, \$530,000 will be drawn from the Trust Fund and \$245,000 will be derived from interest earnings during FY 2020. The principal balance is projected to be \$11 million at the end of FY 2021. Ongoing fundraising efforts by the Hollings Center would enable smaller withdrawals from this principal.

# CENTER FOR MIDDLE EASTERN-WESTERN DIALOGUE

## *Funds by Object Class* (\$ in thousands)

Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Program (CMEWD)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
4100 Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	185	245	250	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>5</b>

## *Summary of Budgetary Resources* (\$ in millions)

	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
<b>Unobligated balance:</b>			
Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	13	12	11
<b>Unobligated balance (total)</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Spending authority from offsetting collections:</b>			
Collected	0	0	0
<b>Total budgetary resources available</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>

# EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program (EEF)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship	190	270	209	(61)

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program (EEFP) was created in 1953 to honor President Eisenhower. The EEFP identifies and links emerging leaders from around the world, with the aim of helping them to achieve consequential outcomes across sectors and borders by providing a tailored exchange experience and connecting them to a global network.

The EEFP consists of these major components:

- Multi-Nation Program – Provides two-month U.S. fellowships for an Eisenhower Fellow representing 20 to 25 countries;
- Single Region or Common Interest Program – Provides two-month U.S. fellowships for 20 to 25 Fellows representing a range of professions from a single geographic region or professional area;
- USA Program – Sends eight to 12 Americans abroad, for one to two months, to countries where their fields can be enriched by persons, organizations, and institutions encountered; and
- Eisenhower Fellowships Network – Links Alumni Fellows worldwide, enabling Fellows to collaborate on projects, to extend and strengthen relationships, and to develop international links. More than 2,200 people from over 100 countries have joined the ranks of Eisenhower Fellows since 1953, with a significant amount remaining actively engaged in the Eisenhower Fellowships Network.

The Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program supports the following priorities:

- Providing learning and networking opportunities for mid-career international and U.S. leaders in preparation for increasingly senior positions in government, business, and non-governmental organizations;
- Exposing these emerging leaders to best practices in building democratic institutions and free markets; and
- Advancing peace through the increased international dialogue, understanding, and collaboration that result from the fellowships and from an active global alumni leadership network.

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## JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The FY 2021 Request for the EEFP is \$209,000 based on projected interest earnings of the underlying Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program Trust Fund, to be expended in FY 2022 for support of both domestic and international fellowship programs. In addition to interest earned in the Fund, the EEFP will continue to seek external support through the private sector to maintain an appropriate, yet sustainable, number of fellowships.

## EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

### *Funds by Object Class* (\$ in thousands)

Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program (EEF)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
4100 Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	190	270	209	(61)
<b>Total</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>(61)</b>



# ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

## *Resource Summary Detail*

(\$ in thousands)

Israeli Arab Scholarship Program (IASP)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Israeli Arab Scholarship Program	68	124	119	(5)

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The Israeli Arab Scholarship Program (IASP) funds scholarships for Israeli-Arab students to attend institutions of higher education in the United States. This program, and the corresponding Israeli Arab Scholarship Fund, were authorized by section 214 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (P.L. 102-138). The IASP and the Fund are supported by a permanent endowment that was established in 1992 with funds made available under section 556(b) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act of 1990 (as amended by section 551 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1991).

IASP provides two-year scholarships to outstanding Israeli-Arab students to pursue higher education programs at U.S. institutions in order to provide them with quality graduate education and an opportunity to experience American democracy and society. IASP participants enhance their educational and professional competencies, contribute to society and culture in the United States by sharing their experiences with Americans, and increase skills to advance underserved communities in Israel at risk of political violence and extremist ideology, thereby promoting greater regional and global security. One of the program's key strengths is its outreach to under-served audiences, including women, with participants selected from diverse ethnic, religious, and geographic sectors.

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## JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The FY 2021 Request of \$119,000 reflects projected interest earnings in FY 2021. IASP Fund resources are invested in interest-bearing securities guaranteed by the United States, subject to financial market interest rates and investment decisions made by the Bureau of the Comptroller and Global Financial Services (CGFS). Interest and earnings on these securities are made available to expend on the scholarship program, subject to an annual appropriation.

The Department will continue to review available accumulated interest earnings, which totaled \$0.3 million at the end of FY2019, and may fund one or two scholarship awards in FY 2021. Currently, the program's overall intent is being met by targeting Fulbright scholarships to highly qualified Israeli-Arab graduate students to attend U.S. higher education institutions.

## *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Israeli Arab Scholarship Program (IASP)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
4100 Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	68	124	119	(5)
<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>(5)</b>

# INTERNATIONAL CHANCERY CENTER, WASHINGTON D.C.

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

International Chancery Center (ICC)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
International Chancery Center	743	743	743	0

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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The International Chancery Center (ICC), authorized by the International Center Act in 1968, is a diplomatic enclave located on a 47 acre lot in northwest DC, near the intersection of Connecticut Avenue and Van Ness Street. According to the Act, *“The Secretary of State is authorized to sell or lease to foreign governments...property owned by the United States, in order to facilitate the conduct of foreign relations by the Department of State...through the creation of a more propitious atmosphere for the establishment of foreign government and international organization offices and other facilities.”*

Activity at the International Center is funded by fees collected from other executive agencies in accordance with section 4 of the International Center Act and from proceeds from past leases to 19 foreign governments. These proceeds have been deposited into a trust fund that is drawn upon, with the concurrence of the Congress, for development, maintenance, repairs, and security at the site. In addition, the Act authorizes the use of proceeds for surveys and planning related to the development of locations within the District of Columbia for use as foreign chancery and diplomatic purposes.

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## JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The FY 2021 Request is \$743,000 and will be used for site security, as well as routine maintenance and repairs of the ICC infrastructure including sidewalks, streets, curbing, retaining walls, and staircases.

## *Summary of Budgetary Resources*

(\$ in millions)

	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
<b>Unobligated balance:</b>			
Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	4	3	3
<b>Unobligated balance (total)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Budget authority:</b>			
Appropriation	1	1	1
<b>Appropriations, discretionary:</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Spending authority from offsetting collections:</b>			
Collected	2	2	2
<b>Total budgetary resources available</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>

# FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

## *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund	158,900	158,900	158,900	0

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## WHO WE ARE & WHY IT MATTERS

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This appropriation provides mandatory funding to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund (FSRDF) and serves as one of several sources of funding for the FSRDF, funding portions from the Department of State (DOS) and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The FSRDF is comprised of two separate retirement systems, the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System (FSRDS) and the Foreign Service Pension System (FSPS). The FSRDF was established to provide pension payments to all eligible retired and disabled Foreign Service members, former spouses, and survivors enrolled in either of the two systems.

The Fund is maintained through multiple sources of income: contributions by employees, agency contributions, special government contributions, interest on investments, and voluntary contributions. The purpose of this appropriation is to maintain the required funding level of the FSRDF. A separate payment into the FSRDF, supplemental to this appropriation, is authorized under the Foreign Service Act of 1980, including section 821 of that Act (which authorizes additional funding necessary to fulfill payments for future benefits that consist of the following: new or liberalized benefits, new groups of beneficiaries, and/or increased salaries); section 822 (which authorizes a supplemental payment to finance unfunded liability attributable to military service payments and interest accruals); and section 857 (which authorizes an employer contribution into the FSPS based on an amortization of an annual valuation). The amount of this separate payment is equal to the balance of annual costs to the Fund in excess of current employee and employer contributions. As a mandatory program, these resources are not included in the total summary of funds for discretionary appropriations.

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## JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST

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The FY 2021 Request is \$158.9 million, equivalent to prior year levels, to fulfill continued installments of the agency contributions. The funding level is the result of the annual evaluation of the Fund balance based on current statistical data. Supplemental liability funding is based on the most recent annual valuation of the system amortized over 30 annual installments with interest, including changes related to pay and costs of living increases.

## *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund (FSRDF)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request	Increase / Decrease
1235 Foreign Service Retirement	158,900	158,900	158,900	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>158,900</b>	<b>158,900</b>	<b>158,900</b>	<b>0</b>

# FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

## *Summary of Budgetary Resources* (\$ in millions)

	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimate	FY 2021 Request
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
<b>Unobligated balance:</b>			
Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	0	1	0
<b>Unobligated balance (total)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Budget authority:</b>			
Appropriation (special or trust fund)	1118	1393	1393
Appropriations precluded from obligation (special or trust)	(134)	(388)	(368)
<b>Appropriations, discretionary:</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>1,005</b>	<b>1,025</b>
<b>Spending authority from offsetting collections:</b>			
Collected	0	0	0
<b>Total budgetary resources available</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>1,025</b>